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MARK'S

Special Pet Measure Seems to be Doomed to Defeat.

The People Will Not Stand It

And Their Representatives in Both Houses of Congress are Well Aware of That Fact. The Senior Senator from Ohio Sees His Finish.

It is comical to see how Senator Hanna is attempting to dodge responsibility for the measure which he himself introduced. It would be hard more flatly to mis-state the fact than does he in giving out that the present bill is materially different from that which bore his name. A comparison will show that they represent the same stand for the same parties, on the same pretexts.

Most gratuitous of all, however, has been the repeated explanation in his bureau, that it must be pure patriotism by which Senator Hanna was actuated in ship subsidy matters; that, although he was naturally interested in the prosperity of the American Ship Building company of Cleveland—otherwise known as the "Great Lakes Ship Building Trust"—it was a Great Lakes concern, and therefore, not interested in this bill. That plan was a "good enough Morgan" at the time when, in 1899, in the closing days of the Fifty-fifth congress, it was expected to put this bill through. But with the two years delay that has so matured that the young robins then in the egg are now crowding the nest with their mouths open for the fat grubs they have been promised.

The methods employed here were characteristic. First, in 1897, Mr. Hanna arranges for a subsidy bill. Then the "American Ship Building company," a New Jersey Trust concern, with all that the name implies, proceed to take in one after another of the shipbuilding concerns on the great lakes it has a practical monopoly of that business; and, meanwhile develops its plans for building ships to be used in the foreign trade.

How much it would add to Senator Hanna's prestige if he can make his home concern a pensioner on government bounty; and how properly it might regard a man as worse than an infidel who did so much for Standard Oil, the Pennsylvania railroad, the Cramp, etc., combinations, while neglecting his own household.

Omitting the characteristic details of the organization of this company, and looking only at late events in the clearer mirror of the "Marine Review" of Cleveland, the home organ alike of Mr. Hanna and the Great Lakes Shipbuilding Trust, we have—quoted below from issues of the dates specified:

Nov. 1, 1900.—"Another Shipyard in the Consolidation.—The American Shipbuilding Co., is now in control of the works of the Union Dry Dock Co., at Buffalo. This gives the American Shipbuilding Co., control of all yards that build steel ships on the lakes, excepting the Craig Works at Toledo, and the works of the Jenks Ship Building Co., at Port Huron."

Nov. 15, 1900.—"Plans for Foreign Shipbuilding Complete.—The American Shipbuilding Co., (consolidated yards of the Great Lakes) is arranging to build in sections ships for salt water service. Plans have been prepared at the headquarters of the company in Cleveland for a type of freight steamer that is to be built in two parts at lake yards and the parts joined together after passing through the Canadian canals of he St. Lawrence.

"That officials of the American Ship Building Co., are in earnest in the matter of providing new steel vessels for the Atlantic Coast in this way is shown by recent correspondence between Mr. R. C. Wetmore, secretary of the company, and Mr. E. T. Chambertain, United States Commissioner of Navigation. Mr. Wetmore a few days ago, submitted to the commissioner the following hypothetical case:

"Suppose a vessel is built, say here in Cleveland, set up on the stocks in the usual way, the hull fully completed excepting for a space of say two plates in or near the cent... These plates during thetime that they are on the stocks would simply be bolted. A bulkhead would be constructed on either side of these spaces, and when the hull was fully completed in other respects, these plates would be removed, stored in one end of the ship, and the hull launched in two pieces. The hull would be sufficiently completed on the stocks to admit of measurement, although probably the deduction could not be made until after the two parts had again been put together, and the houses put on. We would then propose that the part of the hull containing the machinery would tow the other part through the canals to, say Montreal or Quebec, where the two sections would be joined together and continue to the coast.'

"'In reply to your inquiry whether such a vessel could be enrolled as an American bottom' says the commissioner of navigation, ' and hail from an American port, and whether she would be liable to custom duites, this office has to state that if such a case should arise the dispatch of the vessel to the Atlantic coast without penalties, or disabilities other than those imposed bythe nature of the case, would undoubtedly be authorized on the receipt by this office of proper evidence satisfactorily establishing the facts. It would probably be necessary to have evidence forwarded from the office of the collector of customs of the district where the voyage commenced and also of the collector where the voyage terminated At the latter port proceedings could be taken for the granting of documents on compliance with the regulations. Enrollment would not issue at the port of departure. It is not understood that duties would accrue. As advised at present, the bureau of navigation would endeavor in every proper way to facilitate such a transaction.' "

Nov. 29, 1900. The Subsidy Bill Interests Everybody, and is Perfect as it Stands.—"Now for the shipping bill. Senators and representatives must gird their loins and buckle on their armor, for the fight is on. It is idle to think that the shipping bill interests a few . It interests everyone. Is it not time to awaken? Several patriotic Americans have undertaken to enter the foreign carrying trade against the handicap of Europe in the hope that the government, through favorable legislation, will come to their rescue. Congress should not desert them. Let the shipping bill be passed at the forthcoming session. It is in admirable form at present, so that no time need be lost in its preparation."

Dec. 13, 1900.—Lake Shipbuilders, Not Shippers, Interested.—(Editorial) "The shiping interests of the lakes know that they are not in a position to take advantage of the shipping bill through the shipments of cargoes abroad. But on the other hand the lake shipbuilders are in position to take advantage at once of the impetus which the passage of the shipping bill would give to shipbuilding. The lakes can build on the section plan tramp of 7,000 tons capacity for salt-water service. The lake shipbuilder is vitally interested in the shiping bill and neither he nor the shipper wants its provisions amended in any particular."

Jan. 17, 1901.—Building Ships for Foreign Trade.—"The American Shipbuilding Co., has just concluded arrangements with eastern capitalists represented by Charles E. and W. F. Peck of New York, for the construction of two steamers to engage in trans-Atlantic service and to carry 7,000 gross tons cargo with about 1,000 tons fuel capacity on 25½ feet draught at 10 knots speed. This is the first move on the part of the big lake shipbuilding organization to build in two parts ships of large of large capacity for salt-water service. These vessels will each be towed through the St. Lawrence canals in two parts and put together at Montreal or some other point below the shallow paters of the St. Lawrence. Dimensions are to be 430 feet keel, 450 over all, 43 feet beam and 35 feet depth. A 5 foot water bottom will be provided and the ships will be of the three-deck type. They will each have four Scotch boilers, flitted with Howden draft, and triple expansion engines capable of developing about 3,000 H. P. They will be finished before the close of navigation next fall and will cost about $450,000 each."

Pity the sorrows of a pauper patriot posing as a philanthropist, at being kept so long waiting, that, instead of already having the bounty he begged for others, that, in the very presence of those who are yet hesitating to give it at all, his family rush in claiming the share he had promised "on he quiet."

One can imagine the agony of the truly good senator, should the bill go over this session and he be forced to discuss it as one in which he and his are openly begging for largess to themselves. Only less touching is that of Mr. Griscom and his friends, who see fast being launched the shipping that, capable of being offset against requirements for American shipbuilding in case their bill had passed two years ago as they intended, is rapidly becoming unavoidable for that purpose. Indeed, should their bill go over to the next congress, they might actually be compelled to build some ships in America, which for other reasons, they had not already ordered.

Nor can anyone doubt Senator Hanna's sincerity in the touching appeal with which he closed his late remarks in congress in favor of the subsidy bill—which he took occasion to explain wasn't his at all. Only a patriotic measure of Senator Frye; especially when properly annotated in parenthesis:—"Oh, no. Mr. President, in making my appeal to the American people for this great industry, I want to put upon higher grounds than that of dollars and cents. I want to put it upon the ground of a connecting link between the producer" (the American tax payers) "and the consumer" (the Great Lake Shipbuilding Trust et al.)

SAFE STOLEN,

Containing Forty Thousand Dollars In Valuables—Suspects Jailed.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 11.—Prompt and active work by the authorities at Manilla, Ia., resulted in the arrest of three men who are accused of having been implicated in the theft of a United States express safe said to have contained $40,000. The express safe, with other articles, was unloaded and placed on a track on the depot platform, and the messenger and baggageman went to the other end of the platform to get another truck load. When the former returned he noticed that the iron box was gone.

No time was lost in spreading the alarm. City Marshal Ferrell hastily assembled a posse and vigorous work was begun. Snow lay thick on the ground and it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons, who evidently had been carrying some heavy object directly from the truck as it stood upon the depot platform. They carried the safe a short distance and then loaded it into a wagon. The wagon was driven about a mile and a half out into the country, and there the safe was forced open and the contents abstracted. The men abandoned the safe and went their way on a new track.

It was not difficult to trace them, however, and three arrests were made. The men arrested are John Jackson, John Stovalt and Charles Hayes. All are men who live at Manilla and are well known. Their reputation heretofore has not been bad. They stoutly protest their innocence. The safe which was stolen contained in the neighborhood of $40,000. Twelve thousand dollars was in cash and the remainder in drafts, checks and various valuables.

Chicago End.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Detectives of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road and of the United States Express company were hurried to points in Iowa, near the scene of the mysterious express robbery at Manilla, the junction of the Sioux City and Omaha branches. The local officials denied all knowledge of the amount secured. The safe stolen contained currency and money orders in transit to the Chicago office. It was an oblong iron box weighing about 400 pounds.

Big Banquet at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Feb. 11.—Preparations are completed for the mammoth banquet to be given by the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league at Columbus auditorium Tuesday night, on the occasion of the martyred president's birthday anniversary. It is expected that 2,000 persons will be seated at the tables, while a host of others will occupy the galleries. Hon. John J. Lentz will be master of ceremonies. Hon. William J. Bryan, Hon. Charles A. Towne, Senator Pettigrew, Hon. John P. Altgeld and the other speakers will arrive Tuesday morning and be quartered at the Hotel Chittenden, where a conference of the leaders of the Democratic party will be held in the afternoon.

LOOKS

As if the President Might Get

Quick Action

In Philippine Legislation Matter.

Strenuous Effort Being Made to Induce the Members of Congress

To Take Up This Very Important Matter During the Present Session. Mark Pushing His Pet Bill.

Washington, Feb. 11.—If consideration of the naval appropriation bill is completed today, the ship subsidy bill will be called up by Senator Frye. Senator Caffery will take the floor when the bill is taken up. Senator Proctor has given notice that as chairman of the committee on agriculture he will call up the agricultural appropriation bill on Tuesday. There will be no effort to prevent displacement of the subsidy bill by the appropriation bill. The committee on appropriations hopes to be able to report the fortifications appropriation bill by the time the agricultural bill shall be disposed of, and the army appropriation bill is expected to be reported later in the week.

The plan is to have all the appropriation bills acted on as promptly as possible after they are reported, but when there are no bills of that character before the senate the subsidy bill will continue to have right of way. No decision has been reached yet as to whether there will be renewed effort to secure night sessions on the subsidy bill, but the present indications are that there will not be any further attempt in that direction.

Much interest is felt in the effort which is to be made to secure legislation in connection with the army appropriation bill in regard to the Philippines and Cuba. It has been always supposed that any attempt in either direction would open up the entire colonial policy of the administration and lead to interminable debate, but there is now unquestionably a quite general acquiescence in the effort to be made for Philippine and Cuban legislation. The committee on the Philippines, it is expected, will agree promptly upon a favorable report upon the Philippine amendment, but the question will probably not be taken up in the senate until the army appropriation bill shall be reported. The Cuban committee probably will meet later in the week.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Following the war revenue reduction bill, the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill will claim attention, the general discussion of foreign questions, particularly the Philippines, being still open. The army appropriation bill and the sundry civil bill also will receive consideration during the week. Among the measures of general legislation likely to come up is the important bill for government aid and participation in the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis. The bills retiring officers of the revenue cutter service and establishing a standardizing bureau continue to be special orders when appropriation bills do not have the right of way. Legislation regarding West Point hazing may also come up.

Fire at Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 11.—A fire which started on the fourth story of a 5-story building occupied by Valentine Schroeder & Company, wholesale candy manufacturers, ruined the interior of that building and partially destroyed the interior of the adjoining building, occupied by the Gebhard Paper company A large stock of leaf tobacco stored in a third building, owned by the Hemmeter Cigar company, was partially ruined. The damage is estimated at about $65,000.

French to Act Independently.

Peking, Feb. 11.—Count Von Waldersee is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Fre..h troops near Pao Ting Fu and also with their avowed intention, in spite of his protests against it, to organize an expedition to take possesion of the province of Shan Si. He takes the ground that expeditions, except for police purposes or against bands of robbers, should not be undertaken during peace negotiations. General Bailloud, the French commander at Pao Ting Fu, says that he is acting in entire independence of Count Von Waldersee, and believes the wisest course to be to nip the incipient rebellion in the bud immediately.

FOUND DEAD.

Passing of Congressman Shaw, Former Commander of Grand Army.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, was found dead at his room at the Riggs House. A physician summoned immediately after the discovery of the body pronounced death due to apoplexy. Colonel Shaw had returned from a banquet at the Ebbitt House in honor of his successor, General Leo Rasieur, and before he left the banquet hall had responded eloquently to a toast. After his return to the hotel Colonel Shaw asked for hot water, complaining of indigestion. The water was brought to him and that was the last seen of him alive.

Colonel Shaw was born in Lyme, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1841. He served a term of enlistment in the Thirty-fifth New York volunteers, and as a special agent of the war department at provost marshal headquarters during the civil war. Later he was a member of the state assembly for one term, was appointed consul to Toronto in 1868 and promoted to Manchester, England, in 1873, from which latter place he was removed by President Cleveland in 1885 for being "an offensive partisan." Afterward he filled the office of department commander of the Grand Army for the state of New York, commander-in-chief of the national body and a representative in congress, succeeding the late C. A. Chickering, who met a tragic death in New York.

Mob Violence Feared.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 11.—A message from Paris, Ky., states that mob violence to George Carter, colored, who was arrested Saturday night for alleged attempted assault on Mrs. W. E. Board, a banker's wife, three weeks ago in a covered bridge, is threatened. He was captured in the county.

Report on Hazing.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The report of the special congressional committee which investigated the hazing of Cadet Booz and the general subject of hazing at West Point was submitted to the house, with a bill making stringent regulations against hazing, fighting and all brutal practices. The report reviews the practice of hazing in all its forms, and while moderate in tone, is a stinging arraignment of the many brutal practices enumerated. Expulsion is provided by the bill for taking part ina fi ght or challenge.

Cuban Constitution.

Havana, Feb. 11.—The Cuban constitutional convention has completed its work with the exception of settling the deadlock which still exists on the question of accepting the clause that would make General Gomez eligible to the presidency of the republic. As both factions are very anxious to get the constitution before the United States government, it is thought by some that a compromise will be reached, but the feeling is very bitter and there is a possibility that the controversy will be prolonged.

Transport Aground.

Santiago De Cuba, Feb. 11.—The United States transport Rawlins went hard aground on a coral reef near the wreck of the United States collier Merrimac. She started to return to Nispero cove, near the mouth of the harbor, where is located the Morro Castle wharf, intending to embark troops of the Tenth United States infantry for New York. An incompetent pilot attempted to pass on the wrong side of the Merrimac and struck the hidden reef hard. She may be floated.

Rebels Still Active.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 11. — Advices received by the British steamer Trent, Captain Farmer, from Colon, Colombia, show that there is a continuance of insurgent activity in many quarters. Last week there was severe fighting between government troops and the rebels near Panama, and the latter were then pressing toward Panama and Colon, in spite of the government reinforcements. According to the same authority there is a serious deadlock in Colombian trade.

Sleighing Party Struck.

Cleveland, Feb. 11.—At an early morning hour a westbound motor crashed in to a sleighing party of 22 persons, and 11 were more or less injured, but none fatally. The party had been to a dance in the evening in the country and were returning to their homes. The motor car was running at a high rate of speed, and it struck the sleigh as it was half way across the track.

Emperor Reigns.

Shanghai, Feb. 11.—It is reported here that the empress dowager, yielding to foreign pressure, has allowed Emperor Kwang Su to resume the reins of government. A dispatch from Peking asserts that all the fortified passes beyond the territory held by the allies are being garrisoned by the Chinese and that the Boxers are re-entering Peking secretly.

Author Thompson's Condition.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 11.—Since Saturday afternoon Maurice Thompson has been in an apparently dying condition. He is still alive and to all appearances no nearer death than at any time during the last 24 hours. His vitality is remarkable and it is possible that he may live two or three days.

SEVERE

Engagements Fought Between the Boer and English Forces.

Dewet's Vanguard Wins Out

In a Battle With a Strong Detachment of British, in Which the Latter Were Saved by Retreat from Utter Annihilation.

London, Feb. 11.—The war office has received the following Pretoria dispatch from Lord Kitchener, the commander-in-chief in South Africa:

"The columns working eastward occupied Ermelo, Transvaal, Feb. 6, with slight opposition. A large force of Boers, estimated at 7,000, under Louis Botha, retired eastward. About 800 wagons with families passed through Ermelo on the way to Amsterdam, and very large quantities of stock are being driven east. A peace delegate under sentence of death and other Boer prisoners were taken away by the Boers. Al the reports show that the Boers are exceedingly bitter. Fifty Boers surrendered.

"Louis Botha, with 2,000 men, attacked General Smith-Dorien at Orange camp, Bothwell, at 3 a. m., Feb. 6. He was repulsed after severe fighting. General Spruit was killed, General Randemeyer was severely wounded, two field cornets were killed, 20 of the Boer dead were left in our hands and many severely wounded. Our casualties were 24 killed and 53 wounded.

"Christian Dewet appears to be crossing the line south of Jagersfontein road to the west this morning, having failed to effect a crossing by the drifts east of Bethulie. In Cape Colony, Calvinia has been occupied by Colonel De Lisle, who entered Feb. 6, the enemy retiring toward Kenhardt. Colonel Haig is driving the midland comandoes northward past Aberdeen."

Battle With Dewet.

East London, Cape Colony, Feb. 11.—Severe fighting occurred at Tabaksberg mountain, 40 miles east of the railway, and about midway between Small Deel and Bloemfontein. Major Crewe, with 700 men, traveling southwest, sighted the mountain on the morning of Jan. 31. He heard heavy firing, and knowing that Colonel Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain, he concluded that this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward, only to meet Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Colonel Pilcher's lyddite shells. Immediately Major Crewe brought three 15-pounders and a "pompom" to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to head them. Orders were given to return to camp.

Major Crewe was just touching the southern point of the mountain when a terrific rifle fire opened from a large force of Boers who were in ambuscade on the mountain. The fight soon became general. The Boers outnumbered the British 5 to 1 and were attacking ...n on b... and the rear. The British "pompom" jammed and became useless. Major Crewe grasped the situation and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

Between 7 and 8 in the evening the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Major Crewe was obliged to retire and abandon the "pompom" after the advance party had endeavored to save it and had sustained severe losses. A rear guard action was fought by Major Crewe into the camp, where the wagons had been laagered. When morning came Major Crewe started to join General Knox, 12 miles southwest. The Boers immediately reattacked him, compelling him to fight a second rear guard action for a few miles. General Dewet personally commanded the Boers. Eventually the British force returned to Bloemfontein.

The Mighty Dewet.

Cape Town, Feb. 11. — The British force directed against Christian Dewet's commando included seven columns, under Knox, Hamilton, Maxwell, White, Pilcher and Crewe. They hoped to force Dewet upon the British corps concentrated on Orange river. The Boers, under cover of a detached commando, swung westward and captured a "pompom" from Major Crewe, and by crossing the railway between Springfontein and Endenburg evaded the British concentration. Dewet is now probably in the Philippolis district, and this probably accounts for the northwesterly movement of the Boers in Cape Colony. The latest proclamation issued by Dewet and Steyn closes thus: "I shall now enter Cape Colony to give the farmers there a taste of what we have ourselves suffered through this war."

Portugal's Perfidy.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—Portugal, it is alleged, is preparing to send troops to aid the British in South Africa. King Charles will remain in London. Great efforts are being made to secure a new treaty of alliance with England superseding the antiquated treaties.

Plague at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Feb. 11.—Ten cases of what is supposed to be the bubonic plague have been isolated. One of the victims is a white person, the others being natives. A native child has died of the disease.

The Baku Fire.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—Official advices from the governor of Baku, the scene of the recent naptha fires, say that the total loss of life was 17 and that the loss of property will not exceed 1,200,000 roubles.

KING MILAN DEAD.

His Wife, Queen Natalie, Refused to Go to Him When He was Dying.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Former King Milan, of Servia, died at 6:20 today. He was born in 1854, abdicated in favor of his son Alexander some years ago and has been leading a life of dissipation ever since.

Milan became estranged from his son in August of last year, when Alexander married a former lady in waiting of Queen Natalie. He resigned his position as cammander in chief in the army and it was reported was plotting his sons overthrow. He became King in 1882 and abdicated in 1889 on separating from his wife, Queen Natalie, who refused to go to him as he was dying.

A QUEER TASTE.

Some Persons Had a Scheme to Kidnap Mrs. Carrie Nation,

Des Moines, Feb. 11.—What looked like an attempt to kidnap Mrs. Nation took place here last night. After her lecture a woman drew Mrs. Nation to a carriage and Mrs. Nation got in. Here manager A. C. Rankin came up and gave the person who invited Mrs. Nation, a tongue lashing and called her a kidnapper. The woman who says she is Dr. Donohue claimed she wanted to give a lunch to Mrs. Nation and keep her all night. Nobody seems to know her here.

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"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise en masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Japanese Hunt Mushrooms.

Japanese business methods are in the less important places of a very go-as-you-please description. At Nagasaki the other day a foreigner, calling at the branch of one of the chief shipping companies, found the whole place deserted. It appeared that, the day being fine, the manager and staff had gone out on a mushroom-hunting expedition. Mushroom hunting is a pursuit that appeals to every true Japanese.

HAD TO CONQUER OR DIE.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in consumption, pneumonia, la grippe and bronchitis; infallible for coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever, croup or whooping cough. Guaranteed bottles 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North sts.

Navies of Italy and Germany.

In fifteen years—1885 to 1900—Italy spent on her fleet $290,000,000, and yet the Italian navy does not come up to half the strength and efficiency of the German fleet, on which during the same period of years $298,000,000 was expended.

Man Erects Monument to Self.

Peter Meitzler, of Lockhaven, Pa., wishes to be remembered after he has gone to the next world. With this end in view he has had erected in the cemetery at $4,000 marble shaft surmounted by a statue of himself.

LOW FARE SOUTH.

To New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola via. Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., for Annual Mardi Gras Festivities, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines February 12th to 17th, inclusive, good returning leaving those points not later than March 7th. Anybody may take advantage of the low rates, and any Pennsylvania Lines Passenger or Ticket Agent will furnish full particulars upon application.

FATAL delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in PNEUMONIA.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Bloody Record at Windber.

In the mining town of Windber, Pa., there were forty fights and two murders on New Year's day. The town has a record of 18 murders in seven months. This beats Kentucky.

Lemons of Countries Compared.

The California newspapers are rejoicing over the discovery that while 300 Mediterranean lemons yield only 19.76 ounces of citric acid, 300 California lemons yield 26.64 ounces.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Three Rules for Life.

Edward Everett Hale gives the following three good rules for life: First live as much as possible in the open air; second, touch elbows with the rank and file; third, talk every day with a man you know to be your superior.

Weather Station in Alaska.

The weather bureau station at Eagle, Alaska, has now been in operation for somewhat over a year. The lowest temperature observed during that period was 68 degrees below zero in January of the present year.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Misunderstood symptoms else when the kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health when other medicines have failed. Take no substitute.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MORGAN'S RAIDERS.

THE FAMOUS ROUGH RIDING CAMPAIGN OF THE CIVIL WAR.

It Carried Panic and Confusion Into Ohio and Indiana, but Resulted in No Benefit Whatever to the Confederate Cause.

"Cavalry riding," said the major, "is exciting, but very exhausting business. Long distance raids in an enemy's country can be made only where there are a good many horses. John Morgan could never have made his raid through Indiana and Ohio in 1863 if the counties raided had not been well supplied with the best horses in the west. When he started from the Cumberland river, in east Tennessee, Morgan believed that he would sweep everything before him and that, if properly supported, he would capture Cincinnati.

"Morgan, with a well organized brigade of cavalry 4,000 strong, swept northward from the Cumberland river through Kentucky to the Ohio river at Brandenburg, 40 miles below Louisville. There he captured two steamboats, crossed the river, swept through southern Indiana, galloped around Cincinnati, not more than ten miles from the city, and then moved eastward, expecting to cross the Ohio river at Buffington, but was driven back, made another attempt at Wellsville, but was finally captured at New Lisbon.

"This was the most remarkable raid of the war. It carried panic and confusion into Ohio and Indiana, but in results it was of no benefit whatever to the Confederate cause. Morgan believed that there would be an uprising in the Confederate interest in Kentucky. There was not. He believed that the peace Democrats in Ohio would give him at least secret support, but when his men stole the horses of the peace Democrats the latter joined the ranks of Morgan's pursuers, and before the raid was half over the whole state was aroused, and men who had taken no interest in the war previous to that time shouldered their squirrel rifles to fight the raiders who were stealing their horses and carrying the horrors of war to their very doors.

"There was hard riding all the time for Morgan's men. They left behind them a wreckage of broken down horses. They kept ahead of their Union pursuers simply because they stole horses right and left and remounted the men, but they were finally captured, and that fall Ohio gave the war party the largest majority in the history of the state up to that time. In fact, the Morgan raid, by carrying the war into the peaceful districts of Indiana and Ohio, provoked a furious feeling of resentment, which influenced people for 20 years.

"The comedy of the raid was furnished by the people of the districts wholly unused to war, wholly unprepared for it and with exaggerated ideas of the ferocity of Morgan's men. For two weeks it was only necessary for some mischievous boy to shout, 'Morgan is coming!' in any village in central or southern Ohio to create a panic. I know that many of the raiders after Morgan got no rest night or day, slept in the saddle, and not a few of them fell off their horses in sleep. At the end of the raid they were as exhausted as Morgan's men, but with a more difficult task to perform they never received half the praise given to the raiders.

"I remember," continued the major, "one case in which a woman stabled her carriage horses in the parlor for two days to keep them out of Morgan's hands. I saw Morgan's men ride by that house and saw some of them stop to listen at the unusual sound of horses' feet on a carpeted floor, but the parlor horses were not disturbed. Some of our neighbors drove their horses, cattle and sheep 30 miles into the interior and were away from home a week. Morgan's men looted right and left, and some of them had belts of calico strapped to their saddles when they were captured.

"Morgan, it must be remembered, made his whole raid with artillery and a wagon train, but he was not in Ohio to fight, and he demonstrated at once the ease with which a peaceful district may be invaded by a mobile column and at the same time the peril involved in such a venture. In a few days 50,000 militiamen were in the field against him. At first he played with these green soldiers, but at last they hung on his flanks, eager for fight as bulldogs. In the last days Hobson's men, who had followed Morgan for hundreds of miles through three states, closed in on their old enemies with a gleefulness that exceeded anything of the kind I ever saw in the army, and Judah's men, closing in on the other side, settled the fate of the raiders.

"Morgan's men knew by the maneuvering and the firing when they were faced by trained soldiers, and the first charge of the Union cavalry had in it the impetus of delayed vengeance. The Unionists who rode in that charge had old scores to settle, and Morgan's tired veterans were overwhelmed. After Morgan had escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus and had reorganized his command and was again raiding Kentucky hundreds of Union soldiers on their way home for discharge left their trains and joined in the pursuit simply to get a crack at the old raider, and Morgan knew when their rifles spoke that he was up against the real thing."

Just Like a Man.

"Oh, no; she's not at all what you would call a really feminine woman. She affects masculine ways."

"How?"

"Well, for instance, yesterday I saw her give a street car conductor a nickel when she had five pennies in her purse."—Chicago Post.

THE CENSUS OF 1790.

United States Population Then Was Less Than 4,000,000.

When the first census of the United States was taken in 1790, there were 16 states and the southwest and northwest territories. The returns fixed the population at 3,929,214, while those of 1900 give over 76,000,000, a fourteen-fold growth in 110 years.

In the first census nothing was sought but the number of inhabitants, and the task was assigned to United States marshals, who performed the work for several censuses. In the census library is a record of the first census, which shows that the census of 1790 was ordered in March and completed by October, 1791, a very creditable showing when the difficulty of communication is considered. The population was divided into five classes—free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families; free white females, including heads of families; free white males under 16 years, other persons, slaves. Fourteen enumeration districts were mapped out of the 16 states and the population of the towns, counties and states given. All of the states except Maine and Massachusetts had slaves. Virginia led with a population of 747,610 whites and 292,000 slaves. North Carolina was second, with 393,751 whites and 100,000 slaves. Maryland had a population of 422,756, of which 103,036 were slaves. The slave population of the northern states is given as follows:

New Hampshire, 158; Rhode Island, 948; Connecticut, 2,764; New York, 21,324; New Jersey, 11,423; Pennsylvania, 3,237; Delaware, 8,887; Vermont, 16.

The population of the southwest territory was 35,691 whites and 3,417 slaves.

The record is full of errors in calculation and addition, but is interesting in showing how the population has increased and how the art of census taking has developed with the population. —Baltimore Sun.

A BOY AND A RIFLE.

And the Trick the Father Played to Make the Youngster Careful.

Exact statistics on the subject are lacking, but it is certain that the man who "didn't know it was loaded" kills and maims annually a great many persons. The only safe rule with a gun is never under any circumstances to point it at anybody. One should always act on the assumption that it is loaded. Unfortunately, though, an average human being learns only by experience, and where a gun is concerned that often entails an awful price.

Bearing this in mind a veteran sportsman of this city adopted a unique method of impressing this lesson on his son. This is how he told the story:

"I want my son to be a sportsman, so that when he gets to be as old as his father he may have as many pleasant memories to look back to. Therefore, on his sixteenth birthday I gave him a rifle. And instead of reading him a long lecture on the necessity of handling the weapon carefully, I put up a job on him that would be far more effective. After he had spent a couple of hours fondling it and cleaning it and examining the mechanism, after the manner of healthy boys, I contrived unknown to him to slip a blank cartridge into the breach.

"Then I called him out into the yard and holding my hat in front of me, asked him to show me how he would take aim at it. There was an explosion, and he fell in a dead faint. You may think it mean of me, but I allowed him to think that only the badness of his aim or some intervention of Providence saved me from death. The lesson he learned will last him through life, because a terrible fright accompanied it. Some day when he gets old enough to have a boy of his own, I shall tell him of the trick I played on him."—New York Herald.

So It Was.

"Mamma, come quick! The catsup on the shelf."

"Drat that cat! I'll make fiddle strings of her in no time if I lay my hands on her! She's forever into something," and the enraged materfamilias vigorously pounded her way into the pantry.

"Where is she, Tommy? I don't see her."

"See who?"

"Why, you said the cat was on the shelf."

"I never said there was a cat on the shelf."

"Yes, you did. You said, 'The's cat's up on the shelf.'"

"So I did, and I say it yet. The catsup on the shelf right before your eyes. Don't you see it? There in that old wine bottle," and he quietly but very swiftly dodged out into the kitchen.—Pearson's Weekly.

Side Tracking the Sleuths.

First Burglar (in kitchen)—Wouldn't I sail into that grub if I wasn't under treatment fer me dyspepsy!

Second Burglar—That's just why you'd orter do it, Bill. All the detectives knows about your dyspepsy, and if we clean out the provisions they'll never suspect you of bein in this job.—Harlem Life.

With Emphasis.

"Say, Joe," remarked Stroller, who was anxious for a jaunt, "what do you say to a tramp after dinner?"

"Generally," replied Joe Kose, "I say, 'Get out, or I'll turn the dog on to you.'"—Philadelphia Record.

If the poor people did but know how little some millionaires enjoy their wealth, there would be less envy in the world.—Chicago News.

When you sell an article by weight, remember that other people have scales.—Atchison Globe.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

"I Fights Mit Sigel"—People Who Recall Entertainingly Recollections of Photographing the Dead on Big Battlefields.

"I Fights Mit Sigel!"

I met him again, he was trudging along,
His knapsack with chickens was swelling;
He'd "blenkered" these dainties, and thought it no wrong,
From some secessionist's dwelling.
"What regiment's yours? and under whose flag
Do you fight?" said I, touching his shoulder;
Turning slowly around he smillingly said,
For the thought made him stronger and bolder,
"I fights mit Sigel."

The next time I saw him his knapsack was gone,
His cap and canteen were missing,
Shell, shrapnel, and grape, and the swift rifle ball
Around him and o'er him were hissing.
"How are you, my friend, and where have you been,
And for what and for whom are you fighting?"
He said, as a shell from the enemy's gun
Sent his arm and his musket a "kiting,"
"I fights mit Sigel."

And once more I saw him and knelt by his side,
His lifeblood was rapidly flowing;
I whispered of home, wife, children and friends,
The bright land to which he was going;
"And have you no word for the dear ones at home,
The 'wee one,' the father, or mother?"
"Yaw! Yaw!" said he, "tell them! O! tell them I fights——"
Poor fellow! he thought of no other—
"I fights mit Sigel."

We scraped out a grave and he dreamlessly sleeps
On the banks of the Shenandoah river;
His home and his kindred alike are unknown,
His reward in the hands of the Giver,
We placed a rough board at the head of his grave,
"And we left him alone in his glory,"
But on it we marked, ere we turned from the spot,
The little we knew of his story—
"I fights mit Sigel."

Took "Sittings" of the Dead.

There are those who recall entertainingly recollections of photographing the dead, says the Philadelphia Times. With one of these the narrator is acquainted, and in a recent conversation he indulged in tales of experiences that are worth repeating. Said he: "I first took pictures of the dead on the battlefield of Antietam. It was a warm September morning, three days after the great fight. I had a boy with me to assist in preparing the chemicals. He only worked for an hour. With boyish curiosity he went poking about and picked up an unexploded shell. He was then on the bank of a creek about half a mile off. I never knew how it happened, but the bomb exploded and almost blew him to pieces. A little darky came up to where I was waiting for the boy's return and completely unnerved me by shouting: 'Say, boss, de red-headed gemmen has done gone and blowed hisself up wif a shell.' He was a bright, intelligent boy, and I felt his loss keenly, but I pressed the negro boy into service and went to work. It would be useless to go over the scene of that carnage again to tell of the ghastly aftersights of that awful fight, which made so many widows and orphans. I was nervous and excited, and you can depend it did not tend to quiet my nerves when I unwittingly planted one leg of the camera stand on the chest of a dead union drummer boy. By some means he had been partly buried in a patch of soft soil. Nothing was visible but the buttons of his blouse and one foot. A 'darkroom' was improvised by hanging heavy army blankets from the limbs of a low tree, and after taking four negatives I packed up my traps and started for Philadelphia. It was a slow and dangerous journey, but I made it safely and began printing pictures. They sold like wildfire at 50 cents and $1 each. I was nearly $2,000 in pocket in less than two weeks and determined to repeat the program after the next big battle. It came with Fredericksburg. My anxiety to get a view of the field after the retreat of the union army led to trouble. I was captured by three confederate stragglers and taken down the Rappahannock in a row boat. They suspected me of being a spy, I suppose, and the photographing apparatus merely a blind. At any rate the valuable camera, chemicals, jars and everything else were dumped into the river. I was taken before Gen. Lee, personally, and charged with being a spy. No explanation availed anything. It was not believed that I was a photographer. One of Gen. Lee's staff—I think his name was Murray—proposed that I should be tested. An aid de camp galloped off and procured the necessary apparatus and I photographed the rebel general and his entire staff on a day cold enough to freeze the words in a man's mouth. The officers were evidently impressed with the idea of my innocence. A short consultation followed, and then Gen. Lee himself said to me: 'Sir, it appears that you are simply engaged in earning a livelihood, and I believe honestly. You are at liberty.' I was blindfolded, put back in the boat and landed within twenty miles of where Burnside had his winter quarters. From that day to this I never knew where I was. Here is the picture of Lee and his staff," and the photographer exhibited the faded likeness which had probably saved his life.

"I recall an instance," he went on, "which is probably the most remarkable thing of the sort ever related. Two young men came into my place in the winter of 1874 or 1875, I forget which, and said they wanted a photograph of their dead father, whose body was in a receiving vault. They cautioned me that their stepmother was violently opposed to having her husband's body taken from the vault for such a purpose and that she daily visited the place of sepulture to prevent any such attempt. It was agreed that I should engage a couple of men to assist in taking the body out and another to keep watch for the widow. We went to the vault early in the morning to avoid the woman, who usually made her visit after 12 o'clock. It took some time to get the body properly posed against the side of the vault and then it began to drizzle. We threw a horse blanket over the coffin and retreated to the shelter of a tree. About noon the sun came out and I hurriedly prepared to secure the negative. The camera had just been placed in position when our sentinel came running breathlessly in with word that the widow was nearly at the cemetery gate, a quarter of a mile away. It did not take half a minute to restore the corpse to the coffin, screw on the lid and carry all back to the vault. I packed up my kit and with the two men got out by another gate. Four months after that one of the sons came to me with a most remarkable story. He said his stepmother had lost her reason. When the dead man's body was taken from the vault in the spring in the presence of the widow she insisted on having the coffin opened. The corpse was found partly turned over and the lining disarranged. The widow went into hysterics, under the impression that her husband had been buried alive. The stepsons tried to reassure her, and finally confessed that they had authorized the taking up of the body to have it photographed. The explanation came too late. The woman's reason was gone."

Woman Fought for Liberty.

Deborah Sampson, who enlisted in the continental army as Robert Shurtleff, was one of the most dashing and bravest fighters for the cause of liberty. She enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment and served three years before it was known that the brave soldier was a woman. She was taken ill in Philadelphia and the hospital nurse had pronounced her dead, but a slight gurgling attracted the doctor's attention. He placed his hand over her heart, and finding, to his surprise, an inner waistcoat tightly compressing her breast, ripped it open. She was immediately removed to the matron's apartments, where everything was done for her comfort. The commanding officer, upon learning that his aid was a woman, granted her an honorable discharge and presented her with a letter from Washington commending her services. The humble soldier stood before him with shining eyes filled with tears and thanked him many times, begging him to ask that her fellow soldiers be told and that he ask them to tell him if she had done aught that was unbecoming a woman. This was done and her comrades and officers declared their respect for her was unbounded. Upon her honorable discharge from the army she returned to her mother's home, striving to escape the calumny which followed her singular career. After Gen. Washington became president he wrote a most cordial letter to Mrs. Gannett (Deborah Sampson—she having married in the meantime), inviting "Robert Shurtleff" to visit him. She accepted and was treated with the greatest honors by the president and residents of Washington.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Too Early in the Day.

When Sir Frederick Carrington was in South Africa before with the Bechunaland border police a new recruit wanted to join. He was questioned with martial-like severity, winding up with the question: "Do you drink?" As there was a spyhon of soda and something suspiciously like whisky near it, the would-be recruit conceived the idea that he had been invited to partake. Nevertheless he answered the colonel's question with a modest, "No, thank you, sir; it's rather too early in the day for me."

Marches Well at 95.

The oldest veteran who marched in the G. A. R. parade at Chicago recently was William Taylor of the Fourteenth Wisconsin infantry. He marched over the entire route without feeling any ill effects from the exercise. He is 95 years old and a veteran of three wars, having taking part in the war with the Blackfoot Indians, the Mexican war and the civil war. He is a member of the La Crosse post and is as lively as some of the young boys of 60.

The man who borrows trouble doesn't have to pay it back—but he never gets done paying interest.

PROBATE NOTICE.

The following accounts of Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Executors have been filed in this office and will be for hearing on Monday, March 19th, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m.

1. The seventh and final account of L. C. Failor, guardian of L. W. Failor.
2. Second and final account of Frank Lanse, guardian of the Neimeyer heirs.
3. Fifth and final account of Anna Gratz, guardian of Andrew Gratz.
4. Frist account of William H. Wooly, guardian of Mary Huntly, an imbecile.
5. First and final account of John W. Mangus, guardian of James Curry, an imbecile.
6. First and final account of August Spaeth, guardian of Florence Yaus, minor.
7. First and final account of William Eidensur, guardian of Samuel J. Laman.
8. First account of Daniel Cook, guardian of Frank Nutt, and Lucy Mahan, minors.
9. First account of T. A. Bowlus, guardian of F. A. Bowlus, a minor.
10. First and final account of George J. Leis, administrator of Elizabeth M. Roeth, deceased.
11. First and final account of A. B. Nungester, executor of Mary Nungester, deceased.
12. Fifth and final account of Simon H. Waltz, guardian of Estella Waltz late a minor.
13. Second and final account of Frank O. Keeve, executor of James O. Keeve, deceased.
14. First and final account of John H. Miller, guardian of Elizabeth Miller, an imbecile.

A. D. MILLER, Probate Judge.
Lima, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1901.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9972.
Ex. Doc. 12. Page 318.
The Tecumseh Gravel Co., plaintiff
vs.
Wilbert A. Carey, et al., defendants.
Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Ohio, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, THE 16th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1901,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situated in the City of Lima and Shawnee township, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

And known as the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number seventeen (17) in township number four (4) south, range six (6) east, containing forty (40) acres of land.

Also, a part of the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six (36) township three (3) south, range six (6) east, being in the city of Lima, Ohio, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the east line of the Shawnee wagon road intersects the north line of Kibby street, running thence east on the north line of Kibby street one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet more or less to a point in the south line of tract of land owned by E. F. Davis sixty-one (61) feet east of the east line of said Shawnee wagon road, thence west sixty-one (61) feet to the east line of said Shawnee wagon road, thence southwesterly on the east line of said Shawnee wagon road to the place of beginning.

Tract of land appraised at $1400.00
House and lot appraised at $1200.00
Total appraisement $2600.00.
Terms of sale: Cash.

E. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, O.
Lima, Ohio, January 9th, 1901.
Bentley & Richie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Before F. E. Duffield, Justice of the Peace, Ottawa township, Allen county, Ohio.

John G. Dodge and Charles G. Barnard, partners doing business under the firm name of Dodge & Barnard, Plaintiffs.
vs.
C. Granger and whose name or names are unknown, partners doing business under the firm name of C. Granger & Company, Defendants.
In Attachment.

On the 30th of January A. D. 1901, the above named Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above case for the sum of $219.29. Said cause will be for hearing on the 18th day of March, A. D., 1901.

DODGE & BARNARD,
By Kent W. Hughes, their Attorney.
feb. 4-3w

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

RED IN THE BLOOD

is the sign of life, of vital force, of the force that life has, of the force that life is.

When the red is lacking, life is weak, the spirits are weak, the body is weak.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil puts red in the blood and life in the body.

It's the food you can turn into muscle and bone and nerve. It gives you the mastery over your usual food—you want that. What is life worth if you've got to keep doing yourself as an invalid?

Red in the blood! get red in the blood!

We'll send you a little to try, if you ask. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 1846.
Execution Docket 13. Page 157.
Harmon Kibbey, Plaint'f,
vs.
The Lima Iron Fence Co. et al., Defendant.
Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, A. D. 1901,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a part of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter, and the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section one (1) in township fourth (4) south of range six (6) east, in Allen county, Ohio, and bounded and described as beginning at a point in the west line of Greenlawn avenue in the City of Lima, where the south line of the Chicago & Atlantic (now Chicago & Erie) railroad right-of-way crosses said west line of said avenue, the west line of said avenue being the east line of said section one (1), and where said line intersects the south line of said Chicago & Atlantic (now Chicago & Erie) railroad right-of-way 35 and 35-100 chains from the northeast corner of said section one (1).

Thence south along the west line of said avenue three hundred and nine feet and six inches (309-6); thence west at right angles with said avenue three hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches (322-6) to the east line of Broadway; thence north along the said east line of Broadway three hundred and nine feet and six inches more or less to the south line of the right-of-way of said railroad company; thence east along the south line of said right-of-way three hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches more or less to the place of beginning containing three (3) acres more or less.

Appraised at $1,800.00.
Terms of sale: Cash.

E. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, January 2nd, 1901.
Leete & Brotherton, plaintiff's attorneys.
Jan 4-4t

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Eliza A. Richards, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Eliza A. Richards, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 4th day of February, A. D., 1901.

THOMAS B. RICHARDS,
Administrator.
97-3wks.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Rachel J. Miller.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as guardian of the estate of Rachel J. Miller, imbecile, of Allen county, Ohio.

Dated this 4th day of February, A. D., 1901.

WILLIAM L. MACKENZIE.
Motter, MacKenzie & Weadock, Attorneys.
97-3wks.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Rebecca Cheney Deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Rebecca Cheney, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 2d day of February, A. D. 1901.

ELIAS H. JOHNS,
Administrator with the will Annexed.
feb 4-3w

NOTICE OF PETITION TO NARROW NORTH METCALF STREET.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the City Council of Lima, Ohio, for the narrowing of north Metcalf street, from McKibben street to the north line of outlot number 59, by vacating a strip about 12 or 15 feet wide off of the east side of said street between said points.

Said petition will be for hearing and final action by the City Council after six weeks publication of this notice.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.
Lima, O., Jan. 25, 1901. fr&sat-6w

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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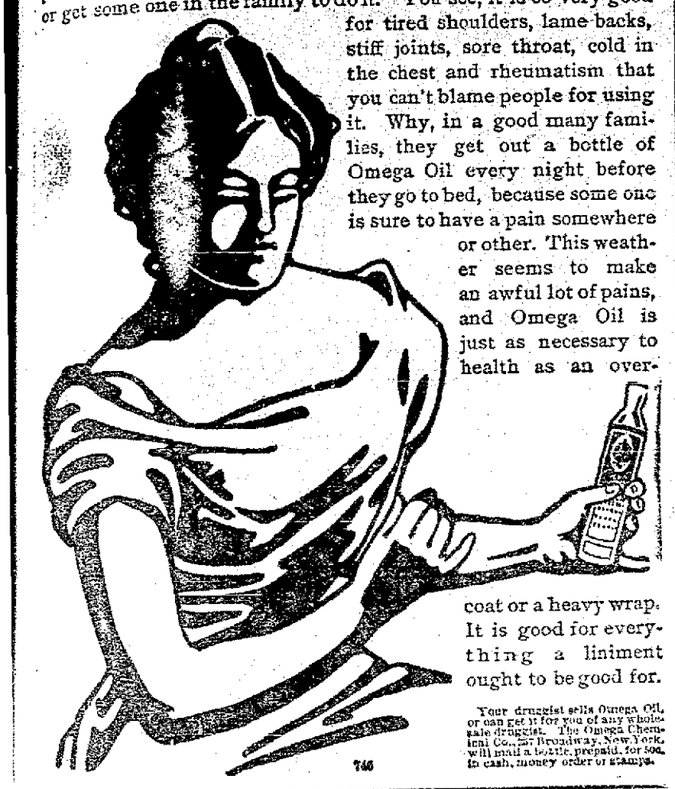
Omega Oil

FOR WOMEN—You would be surprised like everything if you knew how many women use Omega Oil, the wonderful liniment that stops pain. Some of these women are away up in society, too, and have their maids rub the oil on them. Poor people, who can't afford maids, either rub themselves with Omega Oil, or get some one in the family to do it. You see, it is so very good for tired shoulders, lame backs, stiff joints, sore throat, cold in the chest and rheumatism that you can't blame people for using it. Why, in a good many families, they get out a bottle of Omega Oil every night before they go to bed, because some one is sure to have a pain somewhere or other. This weather seems to make an awful lot of pains, and Omega Oil is just as necessary to health as an overcoat or a heavy wrap. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.



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Special attention given to RECTAL DISEASES and DISEASES OF WOMEN

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East Side Public Square, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

Hot, cold, Shower and vapor baths. Ladies and children hair cutting done to order.

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Special attention given to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Office Cahill block, corner Main and Spring streets. Entrance on Main Street.

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Dr. Artemas Blake Gray,

DENTIST.

211 Masonic Building.

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Lima Telephone No. 569.

TO THE LADIES.

Now is the time to buy your tailor made suits, as I have just opened up a ladies' tailoring parlor in this city. I have selected all the latest novelties in quality and in style and all garments are made to measure in Lima by skillful workmen. I also do fine dress making. All suits will be sold at reduced prices, beginning Jan. 5th until Feb. 28th. We guarantee all work and will save you money.

S. J. COX.

Room 51 Opera House Block, Lima, O. Take the Elevator.

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KISSES.

With little kisses I shut your eyes;
I would not have them seeing and wise,
For, could I choose, I would have you be
Blind ever, as now, when you look on me!

A wreath of kisses to crown your head,
That the whole world's crown should adorn instead,
To keep your thought of me ever kind,
As now, when your darling eyes are blind.

In each of your hands I shut a kiss.
Do you feel how soft and little it is?
So hold it gently that it may live,
Lest your hands ask more than my hands can give.

A kiss for an earring in each dear ear,
And now when I speak you can only hear
The heart of my heart's heart laugh and cry,
Not the foolish words it is stifled by.

A kiss on your mouth, and it bears no charm
To bring you to good, to keep you from harm;
It has no mission, yet let it be;
The rest were for you, but this is for me!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

UNCLE SAM'S SPOTTERS.

Especially the Man In Europe Who Looks Out For Smugglers.

"Uncle Sam's large and well organized secret service," says S. H. Adams in Ainslee's, "is made up mostly of men who come properly under the head of detectives with police powers, but it has its class of bona fide spotters, whose entire duty it is to ingratiate themselves with persons suspected of having designs to evade the custom house duties and to warn the baggage inspectors at this end of the impending swindle.

"In cleverness, address and adaptability the secret service spotter is easily at the head of his profession and even ranks with the trained experts of the European diplomatic corps. It is essential that he should be a man of the world, for he must associate with all kinds of people on equal terms. He has no fixed abode, but lives in various European capitals when he is not on shipboard, where he is much of the time. He must never let himself be in the slightest degree suspected.

"There is always a number of these agents in Paris, because of the great American trade there. They live at the fashionable hotels and live the life apparently of flaneurs and boulevardiers. In all lines of trade that concern dutiable goods they are experts, and no large purchase by an American in Paris is unknown to them. Their circle of acquaintance is enormous, but nobody knows them for what they are. In one way or another they contrive to make the acquaintance of any person whom they suspect and unostentatiously but unremittingly trail him.

"Many a time some man who has made a heavy purchase of diamonds or laces and so disposed them that he felt sure of being able to get them through the port undiscovered has been passed on the dock by a chance acquaintance of the voyage over who, unseen, presses a little note into the hand of the customs inspector. That note tells all that the wily smuggler would wish to keep secret, and his baggage is mercilessly ransacked until the hidden articles are brought to light. He has been followed over by the spotter. Men employed in this line get good pay—as high as $10 a day—but it costs them much to live in the manner in which they must maintain themselves."

Allowed Plenty of Time.

Speaking of the late William Travers leads me to remark that, so far as I am personally aware, only one of the classic stuttering stories about him is actually true. I had the honor and happiness to reside at Newport for a year or so once, and at the time Mr. Travers was a summer resident there. He certainly stuttered a good deal, but he did not go around habitually discharging staccato witticisms at the world, as you might suppose he did from all the stories you hear. But the one story that I know about is this one:

Travers was at a garden party one afternoon when a young lady said to him, "What time is it, please, Mr. Travers?"

Travers took out his watch, wabbled his mouth awhile, blinked and finally said, "It'll be s-s-s-s-six o'-c-c-c-clock by the time I can say it!"

It really lacked five minutes of 6 when he began.—Boston Transcript.

Sunny Rooms.

It is said to be true that in all hospitals those rooms facing the sun have fewer deaths, other things being equal, than those which are on the shady side of the house. Likewise statistics, where they have been kept, prove that the average time for a recovery is much less in a sunny room than in a shady one. From these facts and from the fact that the tendency toward illness has proved greater on the shady side of buildings, like prisons and asylums, it follows that light is second only in importance to fresh air. A dark room is nearly but not quite so bad as a close room. In the case of sickness the sickroom should be the sunniest one the house affords.

Egotistic.

"Isn't there a great deal of egotism among actors?" asked the young woman.

"I am sorry to say there is," answered Stormington Barnes. "Why, I have met no less than three actors who thought they could play Hamlet as well as I do!"—Washington Star.

How She Did It.

"So she refused you?"

"That's the impression I received."

"Didn't she actually say no?"

"No, she didn't. All she said was 'Ha, ha, ha!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At Whakarewarewa, New Zealand, there are geysers, hot springs, boiling pools, mud volcanoes and hot waterfalls.

Santa Claus is unknown in Spain. The three Magi are supposed to be the children's gift bringers.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

SSS

Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MARDI GRAS RATES

Via C. H. & D. Ry. to New Orleans Mobile or Pensacola.

On account of the Mardi Gras festivities at the above cities which will be more brilliant and grander than ever before, the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell tickets at half rates on February 12th to 17th inclusive; good returning to March 7th inclusive.

Buchanan, Mich., May 22.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your GRAIN-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for us children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package of GRAIN-O every week. I am ten years old.

Yours respectfully, FANNIE WILLIAMS. 2

SPECIAL EXCURSION

At low rates to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, February 19th, via C. H. & D. railway. For further information, see ticket agent C. H. & D.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 3

Artist If Not Actor.

Forbes Robertson, who married Gertrude Elliott recently, would have been an artist if he had not been an actor. He was an exhibitor in the academy before he was out of his teens. His portraits of Ellen Terry and Mme. Modjeska are well known, and he has painted an admirable picture of the church scene in "Much Ado About Nothing." The casket in which the actors' testimonial was presented to Sir Henry Irving was also designed by him. But Forbes Robertson found his true vocation at 21.

ERIE EXCURSION.

On February 5th and 19th, March 5 and 19, April 2 and 16. The Erie Railroad will sell Homeseeker's round trip tickets at very low rates to points in the West and South and on each Tuesday, commencing February 12th, one way settler's tickets will be sold at low rates to points in the West, Northwest and South. For full information regarding rates apply to Erie Agents, or write,

W. S. MORRISON,
T. P. A., Erie R. R.
Huntington, Ind.

2t a week d-w-tf

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The gentlest, surest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c., 25c., 50c. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 332a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

N THE MATTER OF CRYING.

While Weeping Is Quite Natural, It May Be "Cured" In Children.

It comes natural to every woman to pity a child when it hurts itself. Be the misadventure big or little, the mother immediately takes the little one in her arms and in her most sympathetic, pitying tones tries to solace it. And of course the child concludes something terrible has happened to it and cries vigorously. A little baby if pitied can soon be brought to a weeping state when nothing whatever is the matter with it. Just call up your most tender, sympathetic tone; ask him that time honored question, "Did they boos the baby?" and the little lips will begin to quiver, the mouth to droop, and soon a wail breaks forth that is meant to indicate that "they" did.

Of course children will cry sometimes. Crying is an institution that cannot be done away with. Crying, more or less, is expected with the advent of the little stranger, but the more or less depends largely on the parents. A child can be laughed into a good humor. Instead of pitying him at the numerous little hurts he gets, those that are really of no importance, treat them as a good joke. Laugh at them, and the baby will quickly laugh with you. It doesn't take long to chase the tears away. Besides doing away with a lot of unnecessary crying it teaches him not to mind little hurts and develops a brave, manly little fellow. This does not apply to serious mishaps, but to those numerous little bumps which youngsters are continually getting and which a little pity quickly magnifies into something of importance in childish eyes.

Never giving a child anything he cries for is another excellent way to nip in the bud the crying habit. If it is proper for him to have, promise it to him when he stops crying. Reward his good behavior, not his bad. Of course if bad habits in this direction are formed, it is hard to correct them. But such discipline observed from the beginning will make crying an infrequent performance in the home where the youthful monarch reigns.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE TITLE REILLY TOOK.

He Made Himself as Big a Man as the Best of Them.

"When you mention the name of John Reilly, you touch a reminiscent chord in the hearts of hundreds of the older residents of Baltimore," remarked a well known gentleman.

"On one occasion Reilly had to journey to Philadelphia on business. It was in the time of the old stagecoaches, and he made his way leisurely along. Upon arriving there he registered at one of the leading hotels. That leads up to my story. At that time it was customary for men to add to their signatures such titles or evidences of dignity as they possessed. When Reilly looked over the hotel register, he saw something like this: 'John Jones, LL. D.; William Smith, A. M., A. B.; Samuel Johnson, D. D.' Seizing a pen, he inscribed the following: 'John Reilly, F. R. S.' Then he went about his business and spent a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

"Returning to the hotel at night, he was met by a committee of leading and learned citizens. They greeted him with great deference and expressed their gratification that such a distinguished man should be in their midst. He was urgently requested to deliver a lecture before some scientific body during his stay. You see, they judged from the mystic letters on the hotel register that he was a fellow of the Royal society.

"Reilly was a man of imposing personal appearance. He made himself very agreeable to the committee, but could not name a date for the lecture. When they left him, a friend asked the reason of the demonstration.

"'What do you mean by writing the letters F. R. S. after your name, any way?'

"'They mean "fried, raw and stewed," and I serve the best in Baltimore.'"—Baltimore Sun.

The Germ of an Invention.

The late General George B. McClellan, U. S. A., is credited with having made the statement many years ago that the sinking of clams into the sand along the ocean shore by closing their shells, and ejecting the water from them in a thin stream first suggested to him the use of the water jet as an aid in sinking piles in sand. At any rate as long ago as 1852 a water jet was so used by General McClellan's advice in putting down piles for a wharf and warehouse. Water was forced through an ordinary rubber hose, with a piece of gas pipe on the end for a nozzle. This was placed close to the point of the pile on the bottom, the jet of water scouring the sand away from the pile and making a hole, in which the pile sank rapidly.—Cassier's Magazine.

Sensitive Tobacco Plants.

In Cuba the best tobacco comes from one strip of land only, the slopes of a certain river, and even there a north wind may ruin the crop. Tobacco is the most sensitive plant we know of. The smallest thing affects its flavor. Plant Virginia tobacco in Germany and the result is a better tobacco, but it is German tobacco, not Virginian. In north Borneo they produce the most delicate and silky leaves that ever were seen, but the tobacco lacks character and taste. Send Havana seeds to the Philippines, and you merely produce a superior Manila.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lovely Philanthropy.

Mrs. Brown—We are going to give a progressive euchre for the poor. I love to do something for the poor.

Mrs. Jones—So do I. I love to play progressive euchre for them.—Brooklyn Life.

A Silent Partner in business and in pleasure

Wetmore's Best

—A CHEWER'S PHILOSOPHY.

A chewing tobacco a man can enjoy at all times with every confidence in its quality, purity, and cleanliness. No premiums are offered for chewing Wetmore's Best. It sells on its merits. *It's all in the quality.* Ask for it at your dealers.

M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The largest independent factory in America.

CH&D CINCINNATI

EXCURSION RATES TO

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE FROM DETROIT TO ST. AUGUSTINE DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, LEAVING DETROIT 12.35 NOON; TOLEDO, 2.30 PM.; CINCINNATI, 8.40 PM., ARRIVING AT ST. AUGUSTINE NEXT EVENING FOR SUPPER.

FLORIDA

The Bahamas, Cuba, and the SOUTH.

Tickets now on sale.

Apply for Book, "Winter Trips South."

Enjoy the orange groves, wholesome air, pine forests, surf bathing, in Florida; or the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans, a city of quaint and curious interest.

For further information inquire J. A. WILLIAMSON, Dis. Pass. Agt., Toledo, Ohio.

D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sold for $1.00 per box.

For Sale by Wm. Melville, corner of Main and High Sts.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-BRAIN PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, North East Corner Main and North Sts.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS." BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

LOW FARE TO WASHINGTON

For First Presidental Inauguration of Twentieth Century.

Excursion tickets to Washington will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines March 1st, 2d and 3d, 1901, with return limit on all tickets including March 8th.

The inauguration of President McKinley on March 4th will be the first event of that kind in the new century, and will attract notables from all over the country. The ceremonies will be impressive, and the parade and festivities will be of an unusual character, interesting to all.

The trip to Washington made be made via Pennsylvania Lines at the low fares on through trains of modern railroad equipment. For details about fares and through service, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent.

What a Girl Did.

A girl named Ackerman, aged 14, daughter of an English laborer, has just completed her education. She has never missed being present since the school was opened, and in completing her 3,451 attendances is said to have walked 6,000 miles. She has passed every standard successfully and in the three subjects on first grade drawing obtained "excellent" prizes in freehand and model, as also in the three stages of the specific subjects, literature, domestic economy and animal physiology, and in one stage in physical geography. She has also obtained 26 other prizes for good attendance, sculpture, sewing, knitting etc.

Shot an Exulting Englishman.

The British and the Boers at Pieters Hill were crouching behind bowlders scattered over a wide surface. The moment a man on either side emerged from his cover he was at once the target of the enemy's bullets. A Boer, partly, it seemed, in bravado, made a sudden sally to join a neighbor. An Englishman who had long watched the rock and was becoming sick with hope deferred, took aim and brought the daring one down. So delighted was he with his luck that he threw himself on his back behind the shallow shelter of his bowlder and kicked his heels into air. In his transport his heel rose above the rock, as he was instantly made aware by a bullet transfixing his fluttering ankle.—New York Tribune.

Surviving Member of 35th Congress.

A. J. Harlan of Savannah, Mo., is now the sole surviving member of the thirty-fifth congress, which convened in 1849. He was elected from the eleventh Indiana district and served two terms. Later he removed to Dakota, where he was speaker of the house of representatives. Mr. Harlan, who is now 85 years old, but still an active man, has lived in Savannah since 1863.

Silver and Gold in Colorado.

Eight years ago the silver production of Colorado was worth six times the value of the gold production. Last year the gold production was two and a half times the value of the silver.

Dense Population About Boston.

According to Governor Crane, 40 per cent of the population of the state of Massachusetts is included within a circle including ten miles in every direction from the state house.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

GREAT

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE

We begin to-day, February 11th, OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF ODD STOCK. We have finished our inventory and find a good many articles in the various departments that we wish to move and we are going to make prices that will move them quick.

DON'T FAIL TO TAKE IN THIS SALE AND GET SOME OF THE BARGAINS.

We don't take any account of the cost. We want the room these odd pieces occupy and quote prices regardless of cost.
Note some of the following prices:

Side Boards

Regular price $45.00, now $25.00.
Regular price $35.00, now $20.00.
Regular price $28.00, now $18.00.
Regular price $25.00, now $15.00.

All First-class Goods.

Parlor Chairs and Rockers

Couches and Davenports.

25 to 50 per cent discount.

A Lot of Odd Pieces at Half Price.

Carpets

Fine Velvet Carpets, 75c a yard.
Ingrain Carpets, Strictly All Wool, 50c a yard.

Mattings

25 Patterns of different styles and colors, worth 25c to 35 a yard,

Choice for 19c.

Linoleums

New patterns, nice goods, 48c a yard, a lot to close out at

38c a yard.

Rugs

The greatest Rug Sale ever given in Lima. If you ever expect to need a Rug, now is your chance to get it cheap.

Combined Baby Jumper and Rocking Chair.

Can be used for a Bed, Jumper, Rocking Chair, Reclining Rocking Chair, or High Chair. Saves buying a bed or cradle. It is endorsed by physicians because the up and down motion is healthful and invigorating. A Baby Jumper should be in every home where there is a baby.

Price

$3.98

Lamps.

$5.50 Lamps	$3.98
5.00 Lamps	3.68
4.00 Lamps	3.00
3.00 Lamps	2.00
1.50 Lamps	1.00
1.25 and $1.50 Lamps	88c and 98c.

White China,
For Painting.

$3.75 pieces	$2.50
3.00 pieces	2.00
1.50 pieces	1.00
75c pieces	50c.

All kinds at 1-3 off except Havilland, all that at 25 per cent. off.

Steel Ranges.

A fine Born Range, with reservoir and closet,

$28.50.

A Garland Steel Range, regular No. 9 size,

$39.50.

(Regular Price $47.50.)

Dinner Sets.

If you are going to buy China of any kind we want your attention. Price is no object. We want the goods to move.

F. E. HARMAN'S PROGRESSIVE HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

213 and 215 NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. ROUSH, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. MANGES, of Richland township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of F. M. WATT, of Jackson township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. STATES, of Monroe township, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. BARR, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of M. SUMMERS, JR., of Marion township as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB KISSEL, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY VAN GUNTEN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. S. CRITES, of German township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at their primary election.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. E. GRUBB, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHARLES GOBLE, of Richland township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county, at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. BECHTOL, of German township as a candidate for Infirmary Director of Allen County subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county, at the primary election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce the name of D. S. COTNER, of Jackson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. H. ARNOLD, of Jackson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DAVID STEPLETON, of Shawnee township, as a candidate for Commissioner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALBERT HEFNER, of Perry township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of I. D. CRIDER, of German township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

CORONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. T. M. JOHNSON, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. ANDREW BICE, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB J. HAEGE, for member of City Council from Second ward, Lima, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

By request of many friends, please announce the name of JEROME SHINE for Councilman, Second ward, subject to Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. HARMON as a candidate for member of the City Council from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

The Times-Democrat is authorized by the friends of attorney BEN S. HENDERSON to announce his name as a candidate for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, subject to the decision of the Democracy of the city of Lima at its coming primary election.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN THOMPSON, SR., of the Fourth ward, as a candidate for WATER WORDS TRUSTEE.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Alice Caffery spent Sunday with Springfield friends.

Miss May Deyo, of Weston, O., is the guest of Mrs. T. E. Harper, of east Elm street.

Leo Madigan, of Sidney, was in the city last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coffil, of Sioux City, Iowa, are the guests of his parents, on south Central avenue.

WOMAN'S

Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. to Meet Tomorrow.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. A full attendance is requested as important business will come up. Mrs. I. W. Street will conduct the second lesson of Deuteronomy.

MRS. W. E. PENNY, Pres.

TALKING MACHINES.

Graphophones, a fine machine for $5. The latest records always in stock. B. S. PORTER & SON, No. 141 south Main street.

WILL

Take the Law in Their Hands

Says a Lady

Who is at the Head of a Hatchet Brigade.

The Mrs. Nation Fever Has Attacked the Women of Lima,

And Their Leader Declares They Will Make a Raid of Gambling Joints in the City.

Taking the tip from Mrs. Nation of Kansas, a band of determined women in Lima have organized for the purpose of protecting their homes from the encroachments made by visits paid to the gambling rooms by their husbands and sons. The Times-Democrat's informant is a well known resident of the south side, who says that her husband, who is an oil man, spends nearly all of his income in trying to coax a mithical fortune to come to his side of the green table.

She took the initiative and was not long in securing the promised support of nearly a score of other women, who organized themselves into a "hatchet brigade." It was decided to notify the proprietors of the various gambling joints that their places would not be tolerated if members of their families were permitted to patronize them, and a list of those who are concerned in the note of warning is also to be furnished, so that the proprietors may have a chance to avoid a visit that would mean the demolition of everything connected with their illegal traffic.

It was especially specified that the onslaught, if made, would be directed only against such places that encouraged gambling, the woman having been informed that the saloons were licensed and the business operated according to law and local ordinances.

"We propose to rid the town of these 'hell holes'" remarked the leader of the band this morning and in this way get some benefit from the money which would be used for our individual comforts, only for the enticements to be found at the gambling table; and if you think it necessary to add weight to what I have said, you are at liberty to use my name in connection with it. We have enough information to lead us to at least a dozen of these places, which are operated day and night under the very eyes of the local administration, and if there is a wife or mother in Lima, who wants our co-operation, the membership list is open for her signature."

To protect the lady and her associates from any undue annoyance, at least until such a time as events may demand another chapter, her name will be suppressed.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Burlesque and Vaudeville at the Opera House.

The High Rollers Extravaganza Co., will be here Tuesday night. The scenery, costuming and electrical effects are dazzling and beautiful, and almost make you forget the rollicking spicy fun on all the time. The first part is a trip to Paris, then the ambassadors in vaudeville spread before you a choice olio of novelties and comedy. The burlesque which closes the performance is one on "Ben Hur," and is the best piece of work in its line done by any show of this kind.

TALKING MACHINES.

Edison Phonographs; call and see our complete stock of Edison machines, all prices. Five hundred of the latest records arrived today. Call and see what we can do for you before you buy. B. S. PORTER & SON, No. 141 south Main street.

$35.85 TO CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago & Erie railroad will sell cheap one way tickets to California on Tuesdays of each week up to and including April 30. See agent F. C. McCoy. sat&wed tf

Garret Wykoff Lodge No. 585, F. & M., meets this evening at 7 o'clock for work.

REPUBLICAN ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Please announce the name of D. C. RICHMOND, Sr., for Water Works Trustee for second term, subject to decision of Republican primary.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 4½ TO 5% FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of $500 and upward, on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying $100, or any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, Lima.
Henderson & Rogers, Attorneys.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Our piano tuner, Mr. C. F. Woolsey, has been employed by us for a period of more than nine years, so that we feel safe in recommending him as a competent workman. Orders left at Beeler & Van Gunten's Music Store, 22 Public Square, will receive prompt attention.

THE IDLER.

The success attending the Elks' minstrel at Findlay, under the direction of Messrs Grubbs and Ims, who put the show on at Lima, has prompted the Findlay lodge to give a circus in June, under the same management Elaborate preparations will be made for the event and it will be a great show. The lodge cleared nearly $500 at its two nights' performance.

* * *

Members of the bar at St. Marys tendered a banquet Saturday evening to Judges Price and Mooney, the occasion being especially significant for the reason that it is the home of Judge Mooney, who is now a full-fledged member of the circuit court of this district.

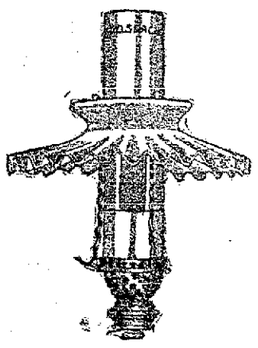
* * *

About 50 members of divisions No. 1 and 2 A. O. K. went to Bellefontaine yesterday, where they assisted in instituting a new division of the order. The new division there started out with over 50 charter members, made up of some of the leading Catholics of that locality. All who attended from this city are profuse in their praise of the hospitality of their friends in our sister city, and an enjoyable time was had by all.

* * *

Will Davis, of the L. E. & W., has been promoted from the position of a brakeman to that of conductor.

Engine 108 of the L. E. & W. was "towed" in yesterday for repairs, in the round house.



GENUINE WELSBACH GAS MANTLES 15 CENTS EACH.

GAS LAMPS COMPLETE WITH WELSBACH MANTLES AND MICA CHIMNEYS 50 CENTS EACH.

Lima Gas Light Co.

George S. Mills
Architect
Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson
Representative
305 Masonic Temple, Lima

GRASSER & BRAND
Celebrated XXX Beer.
—SOLE AGENT—
J. W. LUMPP,
214 North Central Avenue. New 'Phone 351.

New 'Phone No. 250.
Mrs. Maggie Moffitt, M. E.
—WILL GIVE—
Electro Thermal Baths
And all treatments pertaining to the art of MASSAGE.
Rooms 212 and 213 Masonic Temple Lima, O.
Treatment given at the Home. Residence 218 West Elm St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS

Of the City Across the River.

A Negro Tramp

Gets in the "Hay" at the Handle Factory

And Refused to Decamp When Ordered Out by Night Watchman.

A Sled Load of Relatives Spend a Day With John Mack's Father Near Spencerville. Other Events.

Henry Allgire, who has been visiting his son Elmer, on south Jackson street, for several weeks has returned to his home in Huntington, Ind.

R. R. Brookhart has returned from a brief visit to Ft. Wayne

Mail carrier Morris, who has been ill for a long time, is convelescing slowly.

Saturday night a burly negro broke into the handle factory on east Kibby street and proceeded to make himself comfortable by bunking over the boiler. Louis McClain, the night watchman, discovered the intruder and ordered him out. The hobo emphatically declined whereupon a policeman was called, but before his arrival the negro decamped, taking lodging in a box car from where he was taken by the officer, who conducted him out of town

Mrs. Wellman, after an enjoyable visit with John Mack and family, of south Central avenue, has returned to her home at New Knoxville.

Miss Bertha Scott, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. O'Rourk, of south Pine street, has returned to her home in Ft. Wayne.

Scott O'Rourk, of south Pine street, has recovered from his recent illness.

The pleasant home of John Mack's father near Spencerville, was the the scene of a happy family gathering Sunday. A number of relatives from the south side took a jolly sled ride out to the old home where a highly enjoyable time was had socially. Many pleasant occurrences developed into a period of continuous pleasure, a prime factor of the enjoyment being the sumptuous mid-day repast served. Those present were John Mack and family, Walter Toy and family, Mrs. Frank Lewis and children.

Mrs. Daniel Murry, of Montana, will arrive in the city tonight, to be the guest of south side relatives a few weeks. She will be a welcome and interesting visitor, as she has not been home for ten years. She is well known to south Lima residents, her husband having at one time been in the grocery business in this locality. Mrs. Murry was to have arrived several days ago, but was caught in a blizzard, the theremometer being being twenty-eight degrees below zero, making it impossible to travel.

C. M. Priesttof and daughter, of Sidney, are being entertained at the home of E. L. Kraft, at 340 east Kibby isstreet. Miss Georgia Burgett, of Springfield, is also enjoying the hospitality of the Kraft home.

Tomorrow night the special services will commence at the east Kibby street Baptist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Gallant, assisted by Rev. Kolbourn, of St. Marys. These meetings will continue all week; next week the protractive meetings will commence.

Wednesday afternoon the Ladies Sewing circle of the south Lima Baptist church, will meet at the home of Mrs. Clem Treister. In the evening the ladies will be entertained socially by Mrs. Triester, at six o'clock dinner.

Arrangements are about completed for the masquerade box- supper to be given to the members and invited friends by Stella lodge of Rebekah. Those in charge are making every possible effort for the ultimate success of the affair.

The eleven year old son of G. A. Garrett, of south Elizabeth street, is confined to his bed by a well developed case of scarlet fever.

Going to church last night Obid Onley, of south Elizabeth street, fell upon the icy sidewalk, sustaining painful injuries. It was at first thought he had fractured his left shoulder, but examination by a physician found it to be only badly sprained and bruised. His suffering was intense; being finally relieved by the doctor in attendance, who is of the opinion he will be enabled to be about in a week.

Mrs. Hutchison, of east Vine street, who fractured her left wrist by a fall Friday evening is getting along as nicely as could be expected. The injury was an excruciating one.

Earl Kaiser, of Mt. Corey, is the guest of J. D. Shifferely, and relatives on the south side.

M. C. Rickertt and son, returned Saturday from Morrow, where they attended the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Austin, of Elm street, have returned from Celina, where they attended the obsequies of Mrs. Malinda Kannard, a well and favorably known, and highly esteemed pioneer of Mercer county.

Mrs. Elmer Green left today for Buffalo, N. Y, called there by the precarious illness of her sister.

Mrs. William Piper, of south Main street, while unable to leave her bed, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Miss Cora Van Horn is home from a protracted visit with friends at Molinta.

Miss Friest has gone to Dunkirk, where she will spend the winter with her aunt.

R. McGriff, of south Main street, who has been suffering from la grippe and rheumatism, was able to be out a few days, experienced a sudden relapse this morning, rendering him worse than at any time during his illness. He suffered terribly for a while this morning, his condition being somewhat alarming.

A. Settlemire, who went to Ashville, Ga., sometime ago, was heard form today, but unhappily, he is unable to report any improvement in his condition, being still quite ill, which will necessitate his going farther south in quest of health.

Tomorrow, at the home of the bride in Fremont, Pat. Donavan will be united in wedlock to Miss Minnie Resh. The grom will have the earnest congratulations of many friends in south Lima.

A party of boys created considerable excitement by careless and promiscous shooting of revolvers on Reese avenue Saturday night about twelve o'clock.

CHECKER

Contest Held at Waynesfield Last Saturday Evening.

The long talked of contest between Lima and Waynesfield checker players took place at the Wayne hotel at Waynesfield, Saturday night, the Lima boys being victorious in every way; leaving their opponents not even a straw to boast of. The local players composing the sleighing party to the contest were W. A. Burkhardt, O. Barr, L. C. Binkley, F. A. Burkhardt and Charles Watson. The general score stood 40 to 35 in favor of Lima, W. A. Burkhardt being the highest individual scorer of the contest.

The players composing the Waynesfield team were Dr. Turner, A. Butcher, S. M. Meeks, B. Yale and M. Tussing, the three former having a reputation as checker players for half a score of years.

Burkhardt, Barr and Burkhardt, the three highest scorers of the Lima team defeated Turner, Butcher and Meeks, the three highest of Waynesfield, 15½ points to 11½ points; F. A. Burkhardt succeeding in winning 5½ out of a possible 9 points, defeating all the "invincible trio"—a feat, it is said, no other player in northwestern Ohio could do. The individual scores in total stood as follows:

W. A. Burkardt	11½
F. A. Burkhardt	10
Dr. Turner	9½
A. Butcher	8½
S. M. Meeks	7
O. Barr	7
B. Yale	6½
C. Watson	6½
L. C. Binkley	6
Tussing	3

Waynesfield comes to Lima in a few weeks.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

BATH TOWNSHIP.

The Democracy of Bath township will meet in mass convention at the township house on Saturday, March 9, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of selecting nominees for township offices and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

feb 11-d&w it M. ALSTETTER, Com.

STILL LIVING,

But the Hours of Maurice Thompson are Measured.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 11.—Maurice Thompson, the author is barely alive this morning. The family is at his bedside and the end is hourly expected.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Cattle 20,000 steady; hogs 31,000, market 5 to 10c higher, weak, close; sheep 20,000 steady.

NEW TRIAL

Is Desired by Attorneys on Both Sides.

Tierney Case Will be Carried to Higher Courts.

The Verbyke-Enslen Case Hangs on With Same Dogged Tenacity. Other News From the Court House.

Motions for a new trial in the case of William Tierney vs. The L. E. & W. R. R. Co. were filed today.

FENCE PROPERTY SOLD.

Deputy Sheriff Bogart sold the property of the Lima Iron Fence Co., Saturday, to satisfy a judgment held against it by Harmon Kibby. J. O. Ohler bid it in at $2,100, and the Novelty Machine Works will be moved into it. Mr. Ohler says that a stock company will be organized and the plant enlarged to do a big business.

NOTES.

Letters of adoption were issued Saturday to Silas and Addie Morrison, who have taken the legal course to raise a child by the name of Nellie Spencer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Michael, aged 20, a wiper, and Nettie Hoy, aged 19, both of Lima.

Duwayne L. Beery, aged 23, and Kate Dunhiser, aged 25, both of Spencerville.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

George W. Miller and wife to Alfred J. Young, 56 acres in Bath township, $2,500.

Mary A. Longsworth to Edward W. Williams, inlots Nos. 60, 61 and 62 in James Dowling addition of Cairo, $1,700.

ALL RIGHT

Are Treasurer J. H. Spitlers' Accounts,

So Say the Officers of the Union Agency Company—A Statement to the Public.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative today called at the office of Mr. Spitler and enquired as to the facts concerning his refusal to turn over funds belonging to the Home Cooperative Union, of which he was treasurer. Messrs. J. E. Wickham and Walter Watt, who were members of the old board, were in, and said that the trouble arose from payment of some bills and vouchers other than regular printed orders, and from some orders being paid after the decision of the supreme court. All the payments were autherized in some way by the board, or a majority of them, and that having once paid out the money they think it unfair that he should be compelled to re-pay. Not an item in his account would be objected to by any member of the union. They say they have examined his accounts and can vouch for their correctness, and claim that Mr. Spitler is not, in their estimation, at fault in the stand he has taken.

F. E. Harman's Great Annual Clearance Sale Began Today.

This sale means a great deal to the people of Lima and affords them an opportunity for bargains that is worthy of the CLOSE ATTENTION OF MONEY SAVERS. During the year there is sure to be some goods accumulated that are mis-matched and odd. Others slightly damaged. Others that the manufacturers have quit making and as they cannot be matched they must be closed out as odd stock. Mr. Harman makes it a rule to clear these out and without reguard to what they cost. Today this sale opened and lasts the balance of the month and it extends to all departments—Furniture, Carpets, Dishes, Lamps, Stoves and Tinware. Read the large Ad. in this paper and don't fail to attend this sale.

I. O. O. F. 223.

Team practice at Allen lodge room this evening. CAPTAIN.

A bargain in Market street property. H. B. LONGSWORTH & Co.

0-2 206½ N. Main St.

DEATH'S HAND

Terminates the Illness of A. E. Lyons.

Passed to Rest Early Yesterday Afternoon.

Visit to El Paso, Tex., Failed to Improve His Health and Death Was Not Unexpected—Funeral Wednesday.

The young life of Anthony Edmund Lyons, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lyons, of 606 north West street, went out at 1:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The young man had been ill since the first of last September, suffering from lung trouble, and upon the advice of his physician he left this city on September 20th for El Paso, Texas, thinking that the even temperature of that climate would benefit him, but in this he was sadly disappointed, and on January 19th he again reached his home in this city, accompanied by his mother, who went there after him. Since returning home the deceased was confined to his bed. Although young and with an anticipated bright future ahead the sufferer was resigned to his fate, and met death without a murmur.

The deceased was born in this city, December 28th, 1878. He was an exemplary young man, and his death is deeply felt by his relatives and a wide circle of friends. He was a worthy member of Division No. 1, A. O. H., and that organization will have charge of the funeral, which will be held at St. Rose church Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

THE OIL MARKET.

Tiona	$1.40
Pennsylvania	1.25
Corning	1.08
New Castle	1.00
North Lima	.91
South Lima	.86
Indiana	.86

A SHORT LIFE.

A dispatch from Wabash, Ind., says the superintendent Howe, of the Wabash plant of the Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas company, who has had thirty years experience in the gas field, says that with meters and higher priced gas to prevent domestic waste, and the strict enforcement of the law prohibiting the waste of gas in oil drilling, the Indiana gas field will last at least five years.

OIL STATEMENT.

Acceptance and vouchers	7,500,000 00
Credit balances	7,749,597 63
Total liabilities	15,249,597 63
Gross stocks	17,703,353 63
Sediment and surplus	2,463,756 00
Runs from wells	1,636,050 54
Other receipts	1,052,202 47
Total receipts	2,688,253 01
Regular deliveries	1,457,518 85
Other deliveries	871,034 54
Total deliveries	2,327,590 49

THE "GROVE"

Visited by a Happy Sleighing Party Saturday Evening.

A crowd of young folks enjoyed a pleasant sleigh ride Saturday evening, driving to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Crab, of Columbus Grove. The evening was spent with music, dancing and cards, after which an excellent supper was served and enjoyed by Misses Thersa Hile, Ada McClintock, Hannah Clink, Lillie Burton, Sophie Radely, Josephine Kaliher, Grace Hale, Sadie Taflinger, Kate Coony, Clara and Nora Bressler, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Keefer, Albert Peltier, Harry Taflinger, D. P. Armentrout, W. Bowden, Pat Kelly, Tom Warren, J. Finn, Dave Hammon, W. F. Tolbert, Vincent Fisher and Willie Martin. At an early hour they returned home, reporting a jolly time and voting Mr. and Mrs. Crab as pleasant entertainers.

SUCCESSFUL

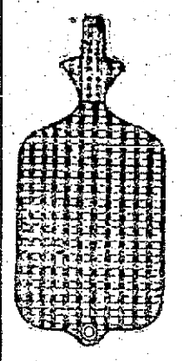
Revival Meetings at South Side Church Closed Last Night.

The special revival services at the south side church of Christ closed last night with an unusually large audience at both morning and evening services. There were additions at both services. The number of new additions during the recent meetings was one hundred and fifty-six. Rev. Clarence Mitchell, the pastor did the preaching during the meetings and the music was directed by Rev. J. W. Underwood and Prof. C. F. Wright. Special revival meetings will be held on each Thursday night and Sundays for a while. Everybody invited to these services.

RUBBER GOODS SALE!

SPECIAL PRICE FOR A SHORT TIME ON

Hot Water Bottles, 50c.



Cloth Covered Water Bottles.
Fountain Syringes.
Rubber Gloves.

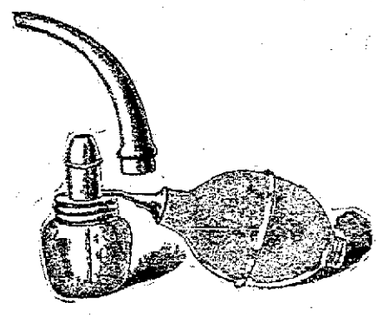
Bailey's Rubber Bath Brushes.
Bailey's Complexion Brushes.
Bailey's Glove Cleaner.

We Guarantee Every Piece of Rubber Goods Sold.

Bulb Syringes

Syringe Repairs

Of All Kinds.



Atomizers, 50c.

Oil Atomizers, 75c.

Oil Nebulizers, $1.00.

THE ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR RUBBER GOODS.

DOWIEITES

Deny That They Carried Hatchets,

And Helped Break Up the Chicago Drug Stores.

Elder Moot Receives a Communication From Overseer Speicher Relative to Charges Made Againet Them There.

To the TIMES-DEMOCRAT:

The message from Chicago about Dowieites wrecking drug stores there aroused my interest sufficiently in the matter to telegraph to headquarters in Chicago, that I might get full particulars for your readers.

I knew I would be justified in denying the whole affair as being contrary to Zion's way of procedure, as fully made know before the public in the Mansfield affair, and in many other ways. Yet, believing it would be more convincing, I got the report from headquarters, which follows:

CHICAGO, Feb. 8, 1901.

REV. SILAS MOOT,

DEAR ELDER:—Your telegram to the general overseer is received. I looked into the matter of the wrecking of the drug stores yesterday and find that there is very little in it. At two places it was absolutely untrue. No one had been there at all. At the other two places they claimed that some women had been in and had broken a few bottles. Even this is questionable, for the druggists do not love Zion very much, and there was no evidence of any injury, except that on the shelves there were a few bottles missing, and these bottles could easily have been removed.

The papers this morning print something about some other affairs of the same kind. We believe that they are manufactured out of whole cloth. At any rate, whatever has been done, there are none in Zion, as far as we know, connected with the matter at all. Zion would not stand it for a moment. We have no sympathy with the Mrs. Nation plan of going at things.

We trust that you are getting on nicely in your work at Lima. May God bless you. I am yours faithfully for Christ, JOHN G. SPEICHER.

THE HIGH ROLLERS.

Tomorrow night the big burlesque company, "The High Rollers," will be at the opera house. The first part of the program opens with a skit showing The High Rollers on a trip to Paris. They are a jolly, rollicking set; have good voices, and are beautifully costumed. The comedians do lots of good work and give you plenty to laugh at. The music is bright, tuneful and original. The olio is made up of a number of clever performers, who present some novelesti and surprises.

PRICES THAT TALK!

That's the kind we make on our choice groceries by making prices that keeps new trade constantly coming our way. We know that our customers talk of the fair treatment they get at our store. A 25 cent sale:

Soap, 10 bars Pride	25 cents
Soap, 8 bars King	25 cents
California Prunes, 6 pounds	25 cents
California Peaches, 4 pounds	25 cents

Prompt delivery, clerks ready and willing to serve you and every details carefully attended to.

JAMES S. SMITH, GROCER. Both 'Phones 127.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

SPECIAL OFFER.

During the month of February we will make you a set of teeth, using the best material for the low sum of $5.00.

This offer is made to bring our office and methods thoroughly before the public and will cease on Feb. 28th.

We guarantee them to fit, to be life-like, durable, and add to usefulness the charm of beauty. Come in and get a contract.

LUSH & BANNISTER, Dentists.

Hours 8 a. m.—5:30 p. m.
Evenings 7 to 8. Sundays 9 to 12.

Rooms 5, 6 and 7
Opera House Block.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Call at 132 west McKibben street. 1-tf.

LOST—White bull dog, answering to the name of Cupid. He strayed away on Wednesday. A reword will be paid for the return of the dog to Dr. Charles Collins, or for information leading to his recovery.

WANTED—Any honorable employment by a young married man, a member of A. O. U. W. Reference given. Address M. C., Times office.

FOR SALE—Desirable full sized building lots, convenient to street car line, and to public and parochial schools. Inquire at 509 north Elizabeth street. 98-1w

MANAGER—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 26-1m

FOR RENT—A boarding house on east Wayne street. The house is in good condition. References required. Apply at T. P. Kevill's grocery, 201 east Wayne street 7tf

WANTED—A few first class salesmen, to sell the story of "One Hundred Years," Shepp Giant library, the only authentic life of Queen Victoria.

FOD RENT—Furnished rooms. Also rooms for light housekeeping. Call at 537 north Elizabeth street. 2tf

FOR RENT—A half house at 522 east Market street. *2-3t.

WANTED—IRON MOLDERS—25 light green sand molders, 35 heavy green sand molders, 20 dry sand molders, 10 loam molders. Apply in person promptly to Fraser & Chalmers' foundry, West 12th St. and Washington Ave., Chicago. Steady work to competent men. All Union Iron Molders' attention is directed to the following letter from President Fox, of the Iron Molders' Union of North America:

Office of the Iron Molders' Union of North America.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31, 1901.

MESSRS. FRASER & CHALMERS, Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN—The action of the molders, declaring a strike in your foundry, is an assumption of authority which has no official recognition from the IRON MOLDERS' UNION of North America, or local union No. 233, of Chicago, Ill., of which they are members. Said action was illegal and a violation of our rules and laws, and the members of the IRON MOLDERS' UNION are authorized to accept employment in your foundry pending investigation of the alleged grievance and decision of Conference Committee, as provided in the New York agreement. To all members of our union who go to work we will guarantee the fullest recognition and support of our organization. Respectfully yours,

2-6t MARTIN FOX, President.

Henry Vangunten, one of Allen county's staunch Democrats, presents himself to the Democracy as a candidate for SHERIF F. tu-th-&s-tf

Protection at Home.

What is the use to send your money out of Lima for protection, when there is a Fraternal Benevolent institution in your midst that will award you benefits in case of sickness or accident, and will award you benefits while living and also provides for a funeral benefit.

Call at 302 south West st., Lima, O., and investigate for yourself.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Senator Towne's Masterful Speech.

HOAR'S POINTED COMMENT.

Said That All of Towne's Statements Were True.

HOW REPUBLICANS MADE ANSWER.

Immediately Swore In the Orator's Successor—Brilliant Opening and Noble Closing of a Great Address. Greeted by Vociferous Applause From the Galleries—Addicks of Delaware In the Role of Dog In the Manger—Nebraska's Senatorial Muddle Still Boiling—Ship Subsidy Steal Certain to Go Through.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Charles A. Towne closed his brief senatorial career with a masterful great speech on the Philippine question. The Washington Post, which stands with the administration on that subject, says that Towne drew the largest audience which the senate has seen this session of congress. It even notes the astounding fact "that at one point Senator Depew followed Senator Towne with great interest." Towne's speech must have been a clincher to work that miracle, for no man in Washington has his mind more thoroughly made up on the Philippine and all other questions—i. e., it is made up to do precisely what the administration wants done.

I was told by a veracious statesman that when Towne finished the cherubic Hoar, who spoke volubly against McKinley's Philippine policy, but who voted for McKinley, said to another Republican senator: "Why didn't some one on our side make that speech? All he says is true, and the documents on which it is based are open to everybody's inspection."

The Washington Post remarks further, with a sort of ghoulish glee, that the answer of the Republicans to Towne's speech was to swear in Senator Clapp, his Republican successor, before Towne's friends and admirers had ceased to congratulate him and before he had gathered up his manuscript. That is a fine piece of sarcasm, surely! "The answer of the Republicans" was sheer brute force and answered Towne's speech about as much as if Boiler Maker Jeffries, heavyweight champion of the world, had knocked him down at the conclusion of his remarks.

It must be said for Senator Clapp that it was an exceedingly gracious thing for him to defer his taking of the oath of office long enough to give Towne time to deliver an oration which bids fair to become historic. I take off my hat to Senator Clapp of Minnesota.

Exordium Versus Peroration.

Did anybody ever notice the fact that most people take it for granted that the peroration of a speech is certain to be its finest part? As a matter of fact the exordium frequently equals and sometimes excels the peroration. Nearly every one who reads this can repeat offhand verbatim or in substance Webster's peroration in his "Reply to Hayne," beginning "When my eyes shall be turned," etc. But not one in thousands remembers a word of the magnificent exordium, which, in grandeur of thought, splendor of diction, felicity of expression, is about on a par with the peroration which everybody knows by heart and which everybody has declaimed at school. That exordium is as follows:

"Mr. President, when the mariner has been tossed for many days in thick weather and on an unknown sea, he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm, the earliest glance of the sun, to take his latitude and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. Let us imitate this prudence and before we float farther on the waves of this debate refer to the point from which we departed, that we may at least be able to form some conjecture where we are now."

A Splendid Beginning.

It's a ten to one shot that Towne's peroration will be widely printed and the exordium neglected. I hereby snatch from oblivion that splendid exordium. It is in these words:

Mr. President, the presentation on the 30th inst. by the distinguished senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller) of a petition signed by more than 2,000 inhabitants of the city of Manila was an unexampled and most remarkable circumstance. Whatever the future has in store, this document is historic. It is spread upon the records of the senate. There it must remain so long as our archives are preserved. To all coming ages its mute eloquence will speak "with most miraculous organ." Either it will have proved a quickening appeal to the ancient spirit of the republic or, in my opinion, its rejection must dedicate the twentieth century to a reaction prejudicial, if not fatal, to free institutions.

Who are the signers of this petition? They are peaceable tradesmen, merchants, lawyers, doctors, teachers, mechanics and artisans at Manila. Whom do they represent? They claim to speak the sentiments and aspirations of the Philippine people. Of what do they complain? Of the assertion over them by force of arms of an alien and arbitrary rule. What nation thus asserts its power against them? The republic of the United States of America. What is it they desire? Independence and self government. To whom do they present their appeal? Let the answer be made in the words of the petition itself:

"We have not hesitated, therefore, to present this appeal to the United States congress, trusting that the latter may better understand the real aims and aspirations of our people. Therefore the Philippine nation, bearing in mind not only the heroic history of America, but also her sacred traditions, her humanitarian doctrines and her democratic institutions, asks of America to cease her persecution of men struggling to be free against greater odds and greater wrongs than those which inspired the fathers of the American republic. We ask this of Americans in the name of Washington, in the name of Jefferson, in the name of Lincoln, in the name of justice and in the name of God eternal, Judge of the world."

Sir, I confess that this appeal moves me. What American can remain insensible to the unhappy plight of a small and relatively feeble people engaged in a hopeless contest with a vastly stronger antagonist for the sacred privilege of self government? Is not there something infinitely pathetic in the circumstance that we should today be using the very power conferred upon us by our liberties to subjugate a weaker nation invoking those very liberties against us and whom our own glorious example inspires to resist our aggression? Their summons in the name of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln to challenge justice in the court of heaven is a most solemn adjuration. Never heretofore would the United States have hesitated to state its cause on such an issue. Do we dare to do it now?

In my opinion, Mr. President, the prayer of this people should be granted. Not less advantage than justice, not less glory than duty, demands it. As tending to support this contention, therefore, I propose, as briefly as is consistent with the importance of the subject and considering that attention has been heretofore repeatedly called to them in this chamber, to review the circumstances of the origin of our interest in the Philippines, the conditions existing in the islands at that time and the present situation there, as well as some of the arguments employed to justify both the conquest and the arbitrary government of the archipelago by the United States. I shall also endeavor to show that the present policy of the administration involves an adoption of the programme of imperialism and militarism, toward which there has been for some years an accelerating tendency in Europe, an abandonment of the most glorious traditions of the republic and recreancy to her noble and peculiar mission among the peoples of the earth.

In classic times, sir, long after the skeptic philosophies had ravished Olympus of its terrors and Helicon of its charms, it still remained the custom of the poets to invoke the aid of gods and muses whose existence, for both writer and reader, had become a tacit intellectual fiction. Today a somewhat similar impetration attaches to those appeals to the companionship of their audiences which speakers on political subjects are prone to utter. Yet, sir, such an appeal I now make. I do not believe the ancient shrines are all untenanted. Many an American heart still pays its vows to the spirit of citizenship in the republic while the altars of party "pale their ineffectual fires."

Millions of voters in this nation, I believe, still bear a fealty to their country stronger and more sacred than any duty they recognize to any political organization. Many of them at the last election, I am convinced, voted for the party in power under a misapprehension. To some the clamor of party drowned the voice of country. To others the flaunting of party banners in the similitude of the national ensign worked a temporary confusion. These two classes are dangerous to the system they have aided. If they become convinced that they have been deceived, if once they shall realize that the new course is away from the old landmarks of liberty, their vengeance will be both swift and sure.

I cannot hope that my voice may reach any large number of those men nor that, even of those who hear, many will be convinced through my imperfect utterance, but happily mine is but one of a multitude of voices raised and to be raised for justice and national honor, for the American idea of the fathers and for the true and perpetual glory of the country. They shall sing of industry rather than waste, of social equity rather than war, of self government rather than arbitrary power.

A Noble Peroration.

The peroration is as follows:

Sir, this new policy is advocated by some men because, as they contend, we need the discipline of war. I deny it. I affirm, on the contrary, and I appeal in confirmation of my statement to all past and present history, that war in and of itself is an awful and unmatched calamity and in no respect more so than in its effect on the character and morals of men. Mere slaughter is never glorious. Only the justice of the cause for which men have fought when liberty has been at stake has redeemed the horror of it. The noble sentiment aroused by such a cause has glorified even the awful means by which it has thus far been found necessary to support and defend it. These means have always been deplored by humane and just men who have been compelled to use them.

How true this is may be seen in every single case where war is waged for greed or power and when the soldiers engaged in it are not sustained and animated by lofty enthusiasm or generous sentiment. They will either shun the service or they will become "subdued to what they work in, like the dyer's hand." "War," declares Verestchagin who painted it so truly that Von Moltke commanded his soldiers not to look upon the artist's canvases, "war is the opposite of humanity." "War," said General Sherman, "is hell." All its repulsive features are magnified by an ignoble cause. Writing from the unblessed fields of the South African campaign, a British officer has said:

"One of the greatest calamities of war, especially a prolonged war, is the moral degeneracy that sets in among the combatants, and I fear that this is sometimes even more marked among the victors than among the vanquished, for, flushed with triumph, they believe they have a right to trample to any extent on a prostrate enemy. Years of civilization and peace teach men to respect the lives and property of others, but a few months of war seem to scrape off this veneer of virtue and return them to their primitive savagery."

This is profoundly true, and when we read in the accounts of our operations in the Philippines how the American soldiers customarily speak of their pursuit of the enemy as "hunting niggers," how upon one occasion a company hemmed in 60 Filipinos at a bend of the Pasig river and shot them to death in spite of their prayers for quarter (and I have talked with a man who saw it) or how at another time a detachment of troops surrounded a native house where a wedding ceremony was being celebrated, set the building on fire and then shot the escaping guests of both sexes, I say when we read or hear of such ineffably tragic things as these, is it possible we can still prate about our "mission of friendship," our "benevolent intentions," our "Christian duty" or of the glory of such deeds of arms?

Out, out upon it for an infamous delusion. God speed the day when the American people, whose annals blaze with records of unequaled heroism and who again and always, if some great cause demand it, would freely pay with life itself the price of its defense, shall have the moral courage to do their civic duty—a rarer thing than to face, undaunted, the cannon's mouth—and with their sovereign voice declare that this unholy war for greed and empire shall be stopped and that no soldier of the United States shall ever again in all our history be sent to other lands to war on people fighting for their liberty.

Sir, the time has other duties. I shall not willingly cease to dream of a twentieth century devoted to the demonstration, the first and only one in history, that a "government of the people, for the people and by the people" need not "perish from the earth." There is an inspiration in the thought that to our beloved country may be reserved the culminating glory of the ages in crowning with success the long experiment of righteous self government.

Gallery Applauded.

During the delivery of this peroration the applause in the galleries was so vociferous that the Hon. William P. Frye, president of the senate, threatened to have them cleared. I have no doubt that he would have liked to clear out Towne with the galleries. I heard about half an hour of Towne's speech myself, and one of the things that struck me was the awfully bored expression on the face of Senator Frye. If some senator had been making as strong a speech on the other side as Towne was making on his side, the genial face of the senator from Maine would have glistened like a new moon.

The Honorable "Gas" Addicks.

Macaulay says that at the close of the Seven Years' war all Europe in arms could not wrest Silesia from the iron grasp of Frederick the Great, and while it is a far cry from that mighty monarch to the Hon. "Gas" Addicks it is nevertheless true that it seems utterly impossible for all the good people in Delaware to wrest that tiny commonwealth from the grip of the greasy hand of boodle. Addicks, like Alexander Selkirk, seems to be monarch of all he surveys. Addicks is playing the star engagement as dog in the manger. Twice he has produced a deadlock which for two years at each time has caused Delaware to have only one senator. It would be strange indeed if for two years he should produce a deadlock that would prevent Delaware from having any senator at all, yet that seems precisely what is going to happen. Out in Nebraska the conflicting ambitions of Colonel Edward Rosewater, Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, Hon. David Mercer, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mainer and an unnumbered throng of lesser statesmen appear quite likely to leave Nebraska without any senator. These two cases are sufficient arguments in favor of electing United States senators by direct popular vote, even if there were no other reasons. This reform is absolutely imperative for the best interests of the republican form of government.

A Man of Parts.

Senator Turner of the state of Washington, who, by the way, is a Missourian, is rapidly developing into one of the strongest debaters in the senate. He is a tall, handsome man of the brunette style of beauty, with a large, capacious head chuck full of information on the leading questions of the day. Notwithstanding he is a man of affairs who has spent several years on the frontier, where competition in all lines is pitiless, Senator Turner has found time to dip into the best literature and knows how to use it effectively in debate. I have always regarded Lord Clive's declaration as to his own moderation in taking money from the East Indians as one of the most remarkable that ever fell from human lips. In his speech against the subsidy bill Senator Turner thus deftly uses that celebrated declaration of the great English soldier:

So we are gravely proceeding to vote out of the treasury of the United States an open, bold, bald, emphatic subsidy, a mere gift, to this favored industry of shipbuilding and shipowning, and we are proceeding to do so for the period of 30 years, involving the government in payments to the sum total of $270,000,000, at the very moment when it is reasonably certain that if ships cannot now be built and operated by us as cheaply as by any other people the time is not far distant when they can be so built and operated. I do not blame the shipping industry for making the most of this opportunity which has been tendered them. Lord Clive, after the battle of Plassey, was taken into the treasure vaults at Moorshedabad by the nabob his victory had raised to the throne and there, walking between heaps of gold and silver, crowned with rubies and diamonds, was told to help himself. He accepted between £200,000 and £300,000.

Many years later, in England, undergoing examination before a parliamentary committee, he was reproached for this act and exclaimed: "By God! Mr. Chairman, at this moment I stand astonished at my own moderation."

When we remember that this bill was framed by those who are to be benefited by it, at the invitation of the leaders of the Republican party, and that that invitation was equivalent to throwing the treasury of the nation open to them and inviting them to help themselves, we, in considering its provisions, may well be astonished at their moderation, although, whereas Lord Clive helped himself to only a million dollars, they have provided for helping themselves to two hundred and seventy millions. But the treasury of the United States to the treasury of Bengal is as the sea to an insignificant rivulet, and in this case there are many Lord Clives to be provided for. To complete the picture we must have a nabob of Bengal, recently crowned and drunk with power, but still grateful for assistance, to open the doors of the treasure vaults, and we have that individual personified in the Republican party. But as Clive's nabob of Bengal did not last long on the throne, neither will the Republican party if it indulges to any great extent in legislation such as that which we find in this bill.

Ship Subsidy Bill.

But notwithstanding Turner's great speech and Vest's great speech and all the other great speeches that have been and will be delivered against the ship subsidy bill, that infamous and colossal steal is absolutely certain to become a law of the land either at this session or at an extra session to be called for that purpose. The men who put up the boodle for the last presidential election and the one before are determined to have their pound of flesh. They have the country by the throat and will never release their hold until they get this $180,000,000 and several other grabs of like amount.

Champ Clark

Terms In Falconry.

When under a year old the hawk is called a red hawk, owing to its plumage before its first molt being reddish. After its molt it is termed a baggard. The female peregrine is a falcon, while the male is a tiercel. The various parts of a hawk have their peculiar names. The legs from the thigh to the foot are the arms; the claws, the pounces; the wings, sails; the crop is the gorge; the upper bill, the beak; the lower, the clap, and the yellow portion between the beak and the eyes is the cere. When a hawk seizes its prey, it is called binding, and the game or bird flown at is the quarry.

The making of a hawk tame and gentle is termed reclaiming. Hawks when in training have a couple of bells fastened round the legs by two narrow leather thongs, called jesses. This is to discover them more easily from their wild brethren while flying and gives notice that they are trained birds. This has saved many a hawk's life from the gamekeeper's gun. A leather thong, called a leash, is attached to the jesses when the falconer takes the hawk on his fist in the field, and the same leash is used to tie the bird on the screen or block in the hawkhouse.

Always when the hawks are carried into the field for sport they are hooded to prevent them from fidgeting about. These hoods are gaudy little helmets coming down over the eyes and fastening with a strip of leather at the back of the head. Usually they are colored and decorated with a feather in the crown.—Cassell's Magazine.

FACTS ABOUT GUANOCO.

Section of Venezuela Now Under Discussion.

REGION OF ASPHALT COUNTRY.

Natural Resources of State of Bermudez, For Which the Asphalt Company Has Received a Concession From the Venezuelan Government to Work For a Term of Twenty-five Years.

The latest storm center in our rapidly expanding sphere of influence is Guanoco, in the state of Bermudez, Venezuela, the headquarters of the asphalt company in South America.

Venezuela revolted from Spanish rule in 1813 and continued its existence as a republic of several small states until 1881, when it exchanged its form of 21 states and territories for the present federal republic of eight large states, says a correspondent of the New York Post. From the gulf of Paria one may travel due south through any of the parallel waterways (called canals) which divide the swamps of the delta of the Orinoco and emerge on the waters of the river Orinoco near or east of Barrancas.

All communication in these regions is by these water routes. The flatboat and the dugout held their primitive sway for centuries until the first steam launch appeared. Guanoco is reached through one of these western canals. Twelve years ago a careful survey of the locality had been made to the "pitch lake," and the asphalt company had decided to send an expedition from Trinidad by a small steamer fitted to carry the needful tools and supplies. The company holds a concession from the Venezuelan government permitting it to work the natural resources of the state for a term of 25 years and to make such improvements as shall seem desirable. Ultimately a permanent base was to be established at Guanoco, in the heart of a native swamp and jungle. It may be imagined that many difficulties must be overcome. After three years of labor the company finished its railroad lines and a mill at the lake.

The natives are a sturdy and well knit race (rather under medium height) and are good ax men and wood hewers. They make an efficient and willing corps of laborers, appearing always alert, intelligent and good natured and unspoiled by civilization. Here are a great variety of woods from the cork tree, which weighs apparently nothing, to the heavy "ballatta" or bullet wood. Many are fine cabinet wood of unusual grain figure. The ever present palms furnish roofs, ropes, hammocks and mattings. Cinchona, rubber and many trees bearing gums and wax are abundant. Fruit is plenty, including cocoanuts, limes, avocado pears, guavas, bananas and plantains, besides many native berries and nuts. Vegetables are well represented by the great variety of native yams and some tubers resembling our sweet potato. The cassava root after supplying starch is baked into flat, thin cakes about the diameter of a bicycle wheel and sold in packages of a dozen or more, tied together with grass rope. Native cheeses equally large are to be obtained here of fair quality. In the clearings good crops of cacao and coffee and vanilla can be grown on the rich soil. Cigars of native leaf are sold in the vicinity for $2 per 100, which for fine flavor outclass the 10 cent product of an average drug store.

Venezuela has in addition to the asphalt and other resources mentioned natural wealth in metals, from the much sought gold to surface veins of iron.

PART OF MOTHER EARTH.

Novel Suit For Trespass Growing Out of the Removal of a Body.

The supreme bench of Maine has ruled, according to a dispatch from Portland, that a person has no right to exhume the body of a relative buried in the lot of another person without the consent of the owner of the lot. Judgment for the plaintiff was rendered in the trespass suit of Lucy K. Pulsifer against E. C. Douglass of Androscoggin county. The defendant had buried his wife in the plaintiff's family lot and later exhumed the body unknown to the owner of the burial place. In his rescript on the case Chief Justice Wiswell said in part:

"A dead body after burial becomes a part of the ground to which it has been committed, and an action of trespass may be maintained by the owner of the lot in possession against one who disturbs the grave and removes the body, so long, at least, as the cemetery continues to be used as a place of burial."

Photography on Cotton Cloths.

The newest application of photography is to cotton cloths. The discoverer of the possibility of printing directly from the negative plate upon the cloth is an amateur, and he has made highly effective sofa cushions in this way, says the New York Tribune. The blue print is the best for the purpose, and portraits, landscapes or marines appear in a rich tone that is practically unfading even when washed. White bolting cloth and butcher's linen are good backgrounds, and satin in white or delicate tints may be used.

How Dewey Was Hazed.

Admiral Dewey was asked the other day by the Washington correspondent of the New York World if he had been hazed while at Annapolis. "Well," said he, "if eating dough, chewing the end of a hawser, going around with a shingle down my back, drinking vinegar without putting my nose in the glass and such other trifles is being hazed, I shouldn't wonder if I was."

CABLE TO AUSTRALIA.

Pacific Line Will Be Completed and Working on July 31, 1902.

The postmaster general of Victoria announces that the tender of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance company of London has been accepted for laying the Pacific cable. The cost will be £1,795,000 ($8,735,307), the installation and surveying will cost £204,000 ($992,766), making the total cost of the cable when completed £1,999,000 ($9,728,133).

The cable is to be completed and in working order by July 31, 1902, provided the company is allowed to start laying the Australian section first. The Australian section comprises cables from the New South Wales and New Zealand coasts to Norfolk island and thence to Fiji. The other section will be from Fiji to Fanning island and thence to Vancouver, British Columbia. When completed, it is anticipated this cable will materially reduce the existing charges to the United States. Lately The Age of Melbourne gave some interesting details about the cable which will bring Australia so much closer to the United States:

"The route decided upon is from Vancouver via Fanning or Palmyra island, Fiji and Norfolk island, with branches from the last named station to Auckland, New Zealand and Queensland. The length of the cable over this route would be, allowing 10 per cent for 'slack' actually used, 7,986 nautical miles—viz, Vancouver to Fanning island, 3,561 miles; Fanning island to Fiji, 2,093 miles; Fiji to Norfolk island, 961 miles; Norfolk island to New Zealand, 537 miles, and Norfolk island to Queensland, 834 miles. Some 1,500 soundings over 500 fathoms in depth have been made, which relate directly to the route along the bed of the ocean, the greatest depth being 3,200 fathoms, but the general average much less.

"It is estimated that with the use of 650 pounds of copper and 400 pounds of gutta percha 1,940,000 words might be transmitted in a year. Great Britain and Canada have agreed to defray five-ninths of the total cost, New Zealand one-eighth and New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria have pledged themselves to contribute the remainder between them.

"As to the revenue to be derived from the cable, it is anticipated that the returns for the first year, on a tariff of 2s. (49 cents) a word, will be £109,807 ($534,376) and that by the fourth year of its working the cable will become a paying concern. It has been proposed to charge 3s. (73 cents) a word for messages right through—that is, crossing Canada and the Atlantic, in addition to the Pacific—and 2s. (49 cents) for the Pacific cable section."

CURE FOR DEFORMITIES.

Austrian Surgeon Reports a Discovery Considered of Great Merit.

Professor Robert Gersuny, one of the most eminent surgeons of Austria, reports an important discovery which he has just made. This discovery consists in the use of a mixture of paraffin and vaseline in curing physical deformities and filling cavities caused by the removal of portions of the bones, says the Vienna correspondent of the Chicago Record. In a large number of experiments this treatment has proved perfectly successful.

The mixture is injected beneath the epidermis at a temperature of 104 degrees. It hardens quickly and remains in position without the possibility of shifting. It does not irritate the surrounding parts and is in no way harmful to the blood. In a case where a part of the jaw was removed this injection filled out the hollowed cheek to a perfect contour. Another patient suffered from a defect in the palate which caused an impediment in his speech. After an operation the malformation in the palate was corrected by the injection described, and the speech became distinct.

It is believed possible that this injection may also prove of great use in cases of muscular constriction, but experiments in this direction are not yet complete. A number of surgical authorities have declared that the mixture will possibly be invaluable for developing thin persons, concealing deformities of the body and face.

Professor Gersuny declines to allow the discovery to benefit him financially, declaring that he values it purely from the medical and scientific standpoints.

Novel Hair Cutting Method.

A Greek barber has opened a shop in New York to make popular a new way of cutting hair, says the New York Sun. He uses shears only for trimming the hair over the ears and at the back of the neck. For cutting the long hair he uses a very sharp razor. He runs the hair through a fine comb and slices it off to the right length. He says that this method not only cuts the hair evenly, but also removes all dead hairs. Moreover, he alleges that it is twice as quick as the old way. There are comparatively few really good hair cutters in New York, and if the Greek can demonstrate the value of his innovation he will earn the gratitude of many citizens.

Tribute to Queen Victoria.

Colossal woman of an epoch past,
Your long eventful pilgrimage is done;
Yet shall the influence of your goodness last
When later centuries their course have run.

Imperial, not imperious, was your sway;
More than an empress, greater than a queen.
The watchful world beheld in you alway
A virtuous woman of benignant mien.

Peace was your purpose, progress was your aim,
Fair justice was your large soul's honored guest;
When war, relentless and resistless, came,
The tender heart broke in your woman's breast.

No impious lust for power defiled your mind,
Concerned with but the ultimate good of earth;
Because you lived shall unborn rulers find
A nobler meaning in imperial birth.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in New York Journal.

SHOW FOR SPORTSMEN.

Plans For Next Annual Exhibit In New York.

NEW FEATURES BEING PREPARED.

Tribal Dances and Festivals of Ojibway Indians Will Be Held—Lake and Wooded Island In the Reservation to Be Reproduced—Extensive Exhibit by Guides.

The month of February will be a busy one for the officers and members of the National Sportsmen's association in preparing for the seventh annual show of that organization, which opens at Madison Square Garden on the evening of March 2.

Perhaps no one of the annual fixtures at New York's big show palace is attended by a greater amount of detail in the work of preparation than the exhibit of sportsmen's equipment for camp life in the woods and mountains. The immense amount of material and labor necessary to transform the amphitheater into an ideal sportsman's paradise, with its accompanying exhibits of guns, rifles, ammunition, tents, cabins, boats, canoes, game animals, game birds and fishes and the hundred and one articles in the kit of the hunter and fisherman is known only to those who have the work of preparation in hand. With the work accomplished, however, and the spectacle ready for the opening of the doors, members and exhibitors have at each annual show felt amply repaid for their efforts in the completeness of their handiwork and the beauty and attractiveness of their production.

Visitors to this year's show will see some changes in the general arrangement and effects, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Instead of the big pool used for aquatic sports last year will be seen a pretty lake with indented shores, a model island at its western end, and its waters stretching away toward towering mountains, from which tumble cascades and waterfalls. To heighten the realistic effect natural bridges and arches of rock will span the waters of the lake at the base of the mountains. At the mouth of one of the streams entering the lake a colony of beavers will be seen busily engaged in building their dam, with muskrats and other amphibious animals disporting themselves at the water's edge. The whole scene is intended to be an exact reproduction of the lake and island in the land of the Ojibways, where these Indians assemble annually for the holding of their religious rites and festivals. At one side of the island is a great flat rock, which in the original has been worn perfectly smooth by the feet of the Indian dancers which have trodden the surface for many years past. A band of Ojibways will be present at this year's show, and each afternoon and evening will descend the side of the mountain, embark in their canoes and paddle to the island, there to hold their dances and perform their tribal rites. These finished, they will then go on a beaver hunt, demolishing the dam and chasing its occupants out of the water. Within an hour afterward the beavers will have returned to their homes, which they will promptly proceed to rebuild. They will accomplish the work overnight and by the following morning will have the dam in readiness for a second attack by the Ojibways. If not wounded or determinedly pursued, beavers will return again and again to their dams and patiently repair any damage their homes may have sustained. It is asserted by Superintendent Armstrong, who has the beaver exhibit in charge, that the little animals will display this characteristic in the Garden as they would in their native haunts. During the afternoon and evening visitors who so desire may enjoy a ride in the canoes of the Indians, who will make the circuit of the lake, passing beneath the stone archways and returning to the starting point.

The Maine guides will this year make a more extensive exhibit than they have yet attempted. They have secured practically the whole stretch of space bordering the south side of the arena and say they will illustrate life in the Maine woods in a style that will cause the average sportsman to believe himself on the shores of the Penobscot or the Rangeleys. The Adirondack guides, not to be outdone by their rivals of the Pine Tree State, have taken equally large space on the north side of the arena and promise to transport a section of Adirondack preserve, if necessary, to convince visitors to the show that the land of the Mohawks is the only true sportsman's paradise.

A feature of the show this year that is quite sure to interest the younger generation of sportsmen will be the camp of the Junior League of the National Sportsmen's association. Among the members of the league are young Teddy Roosevelt, a younger son of Richard Croker and other youngsters who inherit from their fathers the true blood of the sportsman.

The established features of past shows, such as the rifle and revolver competitions and trap shooting contests on the roof, will play a prominent part in the afternoon and evening programmes of 1901.

Woman's Mouse Club.

Long banished from the realm of feminine affection, the mouse has returned to favor in Chicago and will soon press his traditional enemy the cat for first place as the pet of women, says the Boston Journal. "We are to have a mouse club," said Miss Copeland. "More than 200 women of Chicago, many of them members of the Beresford Cat club, belong to the new organization, and we intend to hold a show in a very short time."

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		21	9	15	31	39	33
		AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*1 05	*7 00	*6 30	[illegible]		
Alliance	ar	3 25	9 50	8 55	[illegible]		
Canton	lv	4 00	9 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	[illegible]		
Massillon	"	4 12	10 10	9 35	[illegible]		
Wooster	"	4 55	10 55	10 21	[illegible]		
Mansfield	"	6 10	12 05	11 29	7 55		
Crestline	ar	6 37	12 35	11 [illegible]	8 25		
	lv	6 45	12 40	12 01			
Robinson	"					7 00	[illegible]
Bucyrus	"	7 04	1 00	12 21		7 12	[illegible]
Nevada	"					7 25	[illegible]
U.Sandusky	"	7 29	1 23	12 47		7 33	[illegible]
Kirby	"					7 53	[illegible]
Forest	"					[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunkirk	"					[illegible]	[illegible]
Washingt'n	"					[illegible]	[illegible]
Ada	"		2 05			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette	"					9 10	[illegible]
Lima	"	8 35	2 25	1 49		9 20	[illegible]
Elida	"					9 40	[illegible]
Delphos	"	9 03	2 51	2 15		[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlepoint	"					[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Wert	"	9 21	3 10	2 35		[illegible]	[illegible]
Convoy	"					[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon	"					11 03	[illegible]
Monroeville	"					11 15	[illegible]
Maples	"					[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams	"					11 35	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne	ar	10 10	4 05	3 26		11 45	[illegible]
Warsaw	"	11 31	5 24	4 38		[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	"	12 07	6 01	5 13		[illegible]	PM
Valparaiso	"	1 15	7 03	6 12		[illegible]	
Chicago	ar	2 30	8 45	7 45		[illegible]	
		PM	PM	AM		PM	

Eastward.		32	20	8	24	6	36
		AM	N'N	PM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago	lv	†7 30	*12 05	*3 05	*3 00	[illegible]	
Valparaiso	"	9 25	1 32	4 [illegible]		1 43	
Plymouth	"	10 37	2 35	5 [illegible]	10 25	3 [illegible]	
Warsaw	"	11 15	3 11	6 23	10 57	[illegible]	
Ft. Wayne	"	12 40	4 20	7 45	12 01	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams	"	[illegible]					[illegible]
Maples	"	12 [illegible]					[illegible]
Monroeville	"	1 [illegible]		8 12		6 03	[illegible]
Dixon	"	1 16					[illegible]
Convoy	"	1 [illegible]					[illegible]
Van Wert	"	1 45	5 11	8 34		[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlepoint	"	1 59				[illegible]	[illegible]
Delphos	"	2 13	5 37	9 05		[illegible]	[illegible]
Elida	"	2 27					[illegible]
Lima	"	2 40	5 57	9 33	1 25	7 31	[illegible]
Lafayette	"	3 03					[illegible]
Ada	"	3 15		10 00		8 12	[illegible]
Washingt'n	"	3 25					[illegible]
Dunkirk	"	3 32				8 32	[illegible]
Forest	"	3 45					[illegible]
Kirby	"	3 55					[illegible]
U.Sandusky	"	4 05	7 05	10 49		[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	"	4 27					[illegible]
Bucyrus	"	4 35	7 34	11 15		[illegible]	[illegible]
Robinson	"	4 47					[illegible]
Crestline	ar	5 00	7 57	11 45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	lv	5 25	8 05	11 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Mansfield	"	5 45	8 33	12 [illegible]	a	[illegible]	
Wooster	"	7 00	9 35	1 25	a	12 50	
Massillon	"	7 35	10 22	2 [illegible]	a	[illegible]	
Canton	"	8 18	10 40	2 35	5 [illegible]	[illegible]	
Alliance	ar	9 00	11 15	3 10	5 05	2 15	
Pittsb'gh	ar	PM	1 40	5 50	6 30	5 30	
			AM	AM	AM	PM	

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8, 15 and 24; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 6, 20 and 21. Nos. 6, Recd. 30 connect in Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Train No. 24 has no mention east of Pittsburgh. Tickets to Eastern points will not be honored on this train.

a Stops to let off passengers from Fort Wayne or points west thereof.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. §Meals.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 00 noon to 12 00 midnight; light faced from 12 00 midnight to 12 00 noon.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,

11-25-00-IG PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF ASTHMA TABLETS.

A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh. ... two tablets give immediate relief. One Tablet after each Meal aids Digestion. Ask your druggist, or by mail ... Send stamp for free sample.

BOSS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys,)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts. Lima, Ohio.

Coal and Feed

HARRY RUMPLE.

A full line always in stock. Good goods, good equipment and good treatment.

Steam Coal a specialty.

112 and 114 north Elizabeth street. Both 'Phones

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats.
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

LOOK AT THIS!

BANRY & SHEPHERD

THE BARBERS,

In the Metropolitan block basement will give you a hair cut or shave that is smooth as a ribbon.

Diseased by Eating Dead Rats.

One whole family and two guests were the other day afflicted with trichinae poisoning from eating sausage in Nicollet county, Minn. A microscopic examination of some of the muscular tissue from one of the bodies confirmed the diagnosis of trichinae poisoning. The hog whose raw flesh was used in the sausage, after being merely smoked, was raised and killed and is supposed to have contracted the disease by eating dead rats. It is said by the physicians that rats are almost always afflicted by the disease, and that cats often die of it after eating them.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SIMMS PILLS

These little pills will cure more of the sicknesses that afflict us than any other remedy. They are certain to cure Constipation, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Foul Breath, Dizziness, Lassitude, blotches and sallow complexion. All of these constantly invite some more serious trouble. No other pill is certain to cure and make you safe from disease but

SIMMS LITTLE LIVER PILLS

40 FOR 10c

At your druggists or the SIMMS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Jacob P. Ward, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Jacob P. Ward, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 18th day of January, A. D. 1901.

W. J. RICHIE, Administrator.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8 Holmes Block.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Card in Effect Mar. 11 1900.
From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:33 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 1:12 a m
No. 1, Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:10 a m
No. 51, Local Freight, daily except Sunday ..... 7:05 a m
No. 13, Wabash-Erie Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 4:50 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday ..... 3:24 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 3:41 a m
No. 52, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m

Train 6 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent,
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt. Huntington.

L. E. & W. R. R.

Important Change of Time In Effect January 20th, 1901.—Increased Service.

East Bound—Leaving Time.

No. 2. Eastern express, daily. 6:11 p m
No. 4. N. Y. and Boston Lim'td, except Sunday ..... 1:42 p m
No. 8. Cleveland and Buffalo Fast Mail, ex. Sunday..8:15 a m

West Bound—Leaving Time.

No. 1. N. Y. Kansas City and Denver Lim'td, daily....9:47 a m
No. 3. Lima and St. Louis Express, ex. Sunday.....3:50 a m
No. 5. N. Y., Cleveland and Indianapolis Express, except Sunday .....4:38 p m
No. 7. Cleveland and Lima Special, arrives except Sunday .....8:20 p m

Trains No. 2 and 4 run in connection with the L. S. & M. S. "fast flyers," the most magnificently appointed trains in the world for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Montreal and all eastern cities. Trains No. 1 and 3 make close connection at Bloomington and Peoria with through trains for all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest. Trains No. 1 and 2 have modern, up-to-date parlor and dining car service.

Inquire further of F. A. Burkhardt, City Passenger agent. Bell Phones 159 and 672.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D.

SOUTH BOUND.

		Departs.
No. 7.	Daily	2:16 a. m
No. 15.	Daily except Sunday	6:30 a. m
No. 1.	Daily except Sunday	9:08 a. m
No. 5.	Daily	12:41 p. m
No. 3.	Daily	4:20 p. m
No. 9.	Daily	6:00 p. m
No. 85.	Sunday only	6:00 a. m
No. 13.	Daily, except Sunday, Arr. 7:45	p. m

NORTH BOUND.

		Departs.
No. 12.	Daily	2:25 a. m
No. 14.	Daily except Sunday	5:55 a. m
No. 2.	Daily except Sunday	8:20 a. m
No. 8.	Daily	11:57 a. m
No. 4.	Daily except Sunday	4:35 p. m
No. 60.	Sunday only	7:03 a. m
No. 10.	Daily, except Sunday, Arr.	9:00 p. m
No. 68.	Sunday only	9:55 p. m

D. F. W. & C.

In effect November 25, 1900.

EAST BOUND.

No. 24	Pittsburg special, daily	1:25 a. m.
" 7	Eastern express, daily	7:31 a. m.
" 36	Crestline accommodation, daily except Sunday	8:51 a. m.
" 22	To Alliance, daily except Sunday	2:40 p. m
" 20	New York special, daily	5:57 p. m.
" 8	Day express, daily	9:36 p. m.
" 2	Limited express daily	10:49 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 15	Chicago and west, daily	1:40 a. m.
" 5	Limited express, daily	3:23 a. m.
" 21	Chicago special, daily	8:35 a. m.
" 39	Chicago and west, daily except Sunday	9:40 a. m.
" 9	Chicago and west, daily	2:25 p. m.
" 35	Ft. Wayne accommodation, daily except Sunday	5:30 p. m.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

A CENTURY'S EARTHQUAKES.

Caracas, 1812.
India (2,000 killed), 1819.
Canto, China (6,000 perished), 1830.
Calabria (1,000 killed), 1835.
San Domingo (5,000 killed), 1842.
Southern Italy (14,000 lives lost), 1852.
Calabria (10,000 killed), 1857.
Quito (5,000 deaths), 1859.
Mendoza, South Africa (7,000 deaths), 1860.
Manila (1,000 deaths), 1863.
Mitylene (1,000 deaths), 1867.
Arequipa and district (25,000 deaths), 1868.
San Jose, Colombia (14,000 deaths), 1875.
Scio (4,000 deaths), 1881.
Cassamicciola (1,900 deaths), 1883.
Charleston, S. C. (property worth $5,000,000 destroyed and forty-one lives lost), 1887.
In the Riviera (2,000 deaths), 1887.
Japan (4,000 killed and 5,000 hurt), 1891.—New York Press.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; Infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North sts.

Method of Cleaning Jewelry.

Jewelry can be most successfully cleaned by washing it in hot soapsuds to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Then shake off the water, rinse in alcohol, rub the articles dry and then drop in a box of jewelers' sawdust. This method leaves neither marks nor scratches, and gives great brilliance to both jewels and gold and silver.

HOW TO CURE THE GRIP.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by all druggists.

Late Pennsylvania Senator.

Francis A. Osborn, one of the Philadelphia members of the Pennsylvania senate, died at his home recently of pleuro-pneumonia. He had gone to Harrisburg a few days before to take part in the senatorial battle, and it is thought that his hard work there aggravated his disease and hastened his death.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Discharge.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division.

In the matter of James E. Warner, Bankrupt.

In Bankrupcy, Case No. 309.

Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that said James E. Warner has filed his petition for discharge and the same has been assigned for hearing before the Hon. Augustus J. Ricks, Judge of said district, or such Judge as may be assigned at Toledo, O., on the 16th day of February, 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Dated at Findlay, Ohio, February 4, 1901.

JOHN W. GRIMM,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE 50 CTS. ELY BROS.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

ARE YOU GOING

C H & D

Mardi Gras New Orleans

FEBRUARY 19th

Grandest open air Carnival and Pageant in the world

Write to or call on C. H. & D. agent for rates and information

Pleasure Versus Pain.

It is said that "no one knows pleasure until he has known pain." If this is so, what pleasure there must be in store for the Rheumatics! It is absolutely impossible, however, for them to know pleasure until they get rid of their Rheumatism. The surest way for them to do this is to use Ath-lo-pho-ros. It has given pleasure to over 50,000 people by curing their Rheumatism. It will give pleasure to everyone that uses it. One bottle of Ath-lo-pho-ros will give immediate relief. A few bottles will cure. It is folly not to try it. After the first bottle you will know pleasure as you have known pain.

Ath-lo-pho-ros Removes RHEUMATISM

Sold by Druggists. Booklet Sent Free. THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

Can't Make It Here.

The silk plush out of which hats are made comes almost exclusively from France, all attempts to produce it in the United States have ended in failure. Nine-tenths of the felt hats worn in America are made from the fur of the rabbit and hare.

Proposed Sale of Gallery.

In the last weeks of our war with Spain there was a project of raising money by selling the famous Prado gallery in Madrid. The value of the pictures is about $10,000,000 and this would have paid the war expenses for one month only.

LAGRIPPE QUICKLY CURED.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called la grippe" says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with grip." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by all druggists.

Organ-Grinders Strike Snag.

Organ-grinders have struck a snag in Boston. In that city there is an ordinance which gives the right to any citizen to object to an organ-grinder playing his instrument within three hundred feet of the objector's residence. If the musician fails to move on, the police are required to enforce the law.

PNEUMONIA CAN BE CURED.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. That remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of la grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover of that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by all druggists.

Driest Spot on Globe.

Payta, in Peru, is about five degrees south of the equator, has the reputation of being the dryest spot on the globe. On an average a shower of rain occurs at Payta only once in two years. But the interval between showers is often much longer. Yet in that arid climate seven species of annual plants manage to exist, and the natives earn a livelihood by growing a species of cotton whose long roots find moisture in the bed of a dried-up river.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Quarrel and Make Up.

On a recent Friday Martin Sciron and Miss Emma Colin met and fell in love at Pittston, Pa. Next morning they were married, had quarreled before noon, and by sundown had agreed to separate. Mutual friends smoothed matters over and the young couple are reunited and happy.

English Emigrate to South Africa.

Notwithstanding the warnings repeatedly given those intending to emigrate to South Africa, many are anxious to try their luck there. It is said that a considerable number of families from the vicinity of London have arranged to sail for the Cape soon.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtue. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 AND 50C AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

RAILROAD SPOTTERS.

THE SECRET SERVICE THAT ONE BIG SYSTEM MAINTAINS.

Members of It In Every Department From Yardmen Up—Curious Complications When Spotters Unknown to One Another Cross Lines.

"Probably the most perfect spotter system achieved by any private corporation," says S. H. Adams in Ainslee's, "is that of one of the big eastern railroads, which is to some extent modeled on the secret service system of some of the eastern governments, though by no means so complex.

"So farreaching and so direct, however, are its lines of communication that the president of the organization is himself kept constantly informed of the trend of affairs and the changes of sentiment among the employees of every division and subdivision of the whole railway system, and that without the knowledge of any other persons but his own special corps of clerks and secretaries.

"Nobody but himself knows the entire personnel of the wonderful service that he has perfected. His agents are drawn from every branch of the road's operating staff. They are engineers, freight brakemen, passenger trainmen, conductors, signalmen, yardmen, station agents, track walkers and even division officials. Should that road have a strike—and strikes are far less likely to occur than they were before the present system was put into operation—the president will have detailed warnings of it from all the storm centers long before the first mutterings find cautious utterance in the newspapers.

"While it also acts as a defense against thefts by employees, this system is intended primarily to prepare, so to speak, a diary of the disposition, character, working efficiency and sentiments toward the road of the men who constitute the vast human machinery of the corporation. The feeling which culminates in a general strike is not the result of one act alone, but a slow growth made up of many grievances, real or fancied.

"To keep track of the shifting mental attitude of his employees is the aim of this railroad president. If a certain division superintendent has made himself unpopular with his subordinates, information to that effect comes 'by underground wire' to the central office, and the matter is taken under advisement. If the newest fireman on the road attempts to stir up discontent by inflammatory talk, his views soon reach the official ear. Every leading spirit in the employees' organization is known to the president, who also knows whether, in case of trouble, the man is to be reckoned upon as a conservative or a radical.

"Sometimes this works out the man's career in a manner quite incomprehensible to him. For instance, Night Watchman Brown is shifted without cause that he can fathom from one division to another. How should he know that rumors of trouble in that division have reached the presidential ear and that he himself, being down in the president's little book as a speaker of weight and a counselor of conservative methods, has been shifted over to act as unconscious agent in checking a dangerous tendency?

"Some of the admiring coworkers of the head of this system declare that in two minutes' reference to his collected funds of information he can unroll the family history of the woman who washes the windows of car No. 41344X and tell whether, in her estimation, he himself is an oppressor of the downtrodden or a perfect gentleman.

"Where so many invisible lines radiate from the same office it is inevitable that some of them should cross. Curious complications result from contact between spotters as unknown to each other as they are to those whom they watch.

"Several years ago at a time of general labor troubles a certain railroad got no less than five reports from its confidential men informing them that an employee who was several degrees higher in the secret service of the road than any of them, had they but known it, had been making incendiary speeches.

"This was true. Matters had so shaped themselves that the man accused had to appear as a radical in order to gain admittance to inner councils where the important questions would be finally decided. To the chagrin of the authorities they were obliged to transfer him. Had they not done so the suspicions of the men who make the reports would have been aroused. That spotters should know each other as such is held to be highly undesirable. There is always the chance that they might work in conjunction instead of acting as checks on each other."

The Flight of Time.

A masked man confronted me with a pistol in a lonely spot on the dark road.

"Cough up your chronometer," he demanded gruffly.

I fumbled for my 18 carat timepiece, thinking that my last hour was at hand. When I dared to look up, he had vanished with his plunder.

Even then, such is the incongruity of the human mind, though rejoiced that my time had not yet come, I regretted in my heart that it had gone.—New York Sun.

Profits of Ignorance.

"Why don't you bookstore clerks know more about books?"

"Madam, we don't dare be intellectual, for customers would ask us so many questions that we couldn't make any sales."—Chicago Record.

To a youth of 20 middle age is from 40 to 45. To a young man of 40 middle age is from 55 to 60.—Somerville Journal.

THE COMMUTER.

How He Spends His Hours of Daily Railroad Traveling.

The much abused suburbanites, whom the cartoonists picture as coming to the city every morning from "Lonesomehurst," "Lost Man's Lane," "Prunehurst-by-the-Trolley" and other places with equally suggestive names, are an interesting class of individuals. The transient element of the city's population spends several hours every day whirling over the railroads. When the novelty of these daily bits of railroading has passed into the monotony of years of travel through the same country the commuter has learned to make the best of the time he spends on the train.

The "card fiend" is a prominent figure in this class. Both morning and evening four or five games of cards are going on in every smoking car, and it is safe to say that thousands of dollars change hands in this "innocent amusement" while the players are hurrying to or from business.

Next to the "card sharp" is the man who only enjoys his cigar and paper. He is oblivious to all his surroundings and only shows animation when he is at his journey's end.

Many of the policies and plans of some of this city's most successful business men have been born or developed on these trains. The short respite between the bustle of the city and the cares of home life is to this type of man a season for meditation.

Another interesting commuter is the individual who is on good terms with all his fellows. He travels up and down through the car exercising his repertory of latest jokes or sympathizing with some gloomy looking friend who thinks that all the world is against him. He seems to never grow weary in his well doing.

The train life of the commuter is now and then enlivened by wrecks. Though tossed about and sometimes cut and bruised, he generally escapes serious injury. Such experiences as these he considers the spice and coloring of his existence.—New York Mail and Express.

COLOR OF GOLD COINS.

Reasons For Differences In Tint of Coins of French Mintage.

Some time ago a Frenchman placed together a number of gold coins of French mintage of the beginning, middle and end of the last century. He was much surprised to see that they differed in color. He set about finding out the reasons for this difference, and the results of his investigations have been published in La Nature.

There is a paleness about the yellow of the 10 and 20 franc pieces which bear the effigies of Napoleon I and Louis XVIII that is not observed in the goldpieces of later mintage. One admirer of these coins speaks of their color as a "beautiful paleness" and expresses regret that it is lacking in later coins. The explanation of it is very simple. The alloy that entered into the French gold coins of those days contained as much silver as copper, and it was the silver that gave the coins their interesting paleness.

The coins of the era of Napoleon III were more golden in hue. The silver had been taken out of the alloy.

The gold coins of today have a still warmer and deeper tinge of yellow. This is because the Paris mint, as well as that in London, melts the gold and the copper alloy in hermetically sealed boxes, which prevents the copper from being somewhat bleached, as it always is when it is attacked by hot air. So the present coins have the full warmness of tint that a copper alloy can give.

If the coins of today are not so handsome in the opinion of amateur collectors as those issued by the first Napoleon, they are superior to those of either of the Napoleons in the fact that it costs less to make them. The double operation of the oxidation of the copper and cleaning it off the surface of the coin with acids is no longer employed, and the large elimination of copper from the surface of the coins, formerly practiced, made them less resistant under wear and tear than are the coins now in circulation.

No Keys to White House.

In these modern days the front door of the White House is not locked at night. Practically no doors are locked, and if the steward should look around for keys he would probably not find half of those formerly in use. Big policemen are about the only doors at the executive mansion. They guard the main doors at all hours of day and night, and there is no need to close and lock the inner doors. Before President Lincoln's time policemen were rare at the president's home, and when all the clerks and servants had gone home at night the housekeeper went around and carefully locked all the doors inside and outside except to rooms occupied by those going in and coming out.—Washington Star.

Don't Be Sparing of Your Love.

The power of love is one of the greatest gifts to humanity. It generates the sunshine of the moral universe, without which life would be a desert waste. Use this divine power without stint. Be prodigal of your love. Let it radiate freely. It will brighten the dark places. It will gladden the sorrowing. It will lift you above the petty, grinding cares that so soon corrode the mind and sap the energies. It is the golden key that will admit you to the palace of the true life.—Success.

Well Enough.

"Didn't I tell you to let well enough alone?" said the doctor to the convalescent who had disobeyed and was suffering a relapse.

"Yes, doctor," whined the patient, "but I wasn't well enough."—Detroit Free Press.

Are Your Lungs Sound?

If there is the slightest tendency toward consumption in your family, you need Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil. Don't wait for the wasting of disease to begin. Get it now and fortify yourself. It builds sound, healthy flesh, makes rich, red blood. It has saved thousands of lives in all cases in pulmonary and kindred diseases when all other remedies have failed.

Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil

with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is the best remedy for consumption now known to medical science

It is the latest development in this branch of therapeutics. It contains all the value of the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil without the faintest trace of grease or odor. Sold at all druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

KATHARMON CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ANIMALS FEAR MEN.

Fiercest of Them Seldom Attack Save When Wounded.

Of all questions asked by people who have never been much out of doors, none seems so simple to the old-timers as that which concerns the dangers to which the camper may be exposed from the attacks of wild beasts, says Forest and Stream. It is chiefly women and children who ask such questions, but it is evident that in the brains of many inexperienced persons is firmly established a belief that wild animals are dangerous, that wolves, panthers and bears prowl about seeking whom they may devour. This belief is in all probability a survival in part of earlier days, when the most civilized men dwelt largely in the East, where might be encountered lions who would attack them, or hyenas ready to snap up the stray child wandering away from the camp, or bears of the type encountered by the irreverent infants who apostrophized Elisha; and also in part of that time when the weapons of primitive man were so feeble and of so little avail against the wild beasts that these were justly to be feared. This feeling already existing is encouraged and strengthened by a certain amount of the writing of the day. The average man and woman love to read a bear or panther or wolf story not less than do small boys and round-eyed children listen with pleasure to the tales of some venerable uncle or grandfather who relates the story of the wolves that used to howl about his cabin or visit his sheep fold when first he settled in the country. In this land of America, as many know, there are no such things as dangerous animals, though there are creatures which may be made dangerous. The wolf, the bear and the cougar are far more anxious to get away from man than man is to get away from them. If given the opportunity they will always slip away and run, and if they fight it is because they believe that they have been cut off from every avenue of escape. Where an animal has been wounded it is a different matter. Then, often, considerations of prudence are forgotten and the animal acts on impulse, instead of doing what it knows to be wise; but even so there is much more danger from a wounded deer than from a wounded panther, and vastly more from a wounded moose. But for the average man who is traveling through a new country where wild animals may be plenty, who stops when he has made a day's march and is at home where night finds him, there is not now, nor ever was, more danger from the wild animals of the country than from the lightnings which blaze in the summer sky. Many more people have been killed by lightning than have been run over by stampeding buffalo herds, or killed by unwounded grizzly bears, or by all the other animals of the prairie put together. One might almost say that more people have been struck by falling meteorites than have been killed by panthers or wolves. And yet from day to day the newspapers continue to print bear stories, catamount stories and wolf stories, and probably they will do so until long after the last bear, catamount and wolf shall have disappeared from the land.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a news dealer of Erie, Pa. Nothing else as good.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Policemen Quit When Whistle Blows.

One reason, though not an excuse, for lynching can be seen in the report from Kansas of two policemen who were pursuing a brute who had assaulted a little eight-year-old girl. When the 6 o'clock whistle blew, their day was up, and the two conscientious guardians of the peace promptly abandoned the chase.—Exchange.

A FIREMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp. Price 50 cents.

Guiana Disposing of Idlers.

Recognizing the danger to property from the presence of a large number of impecunious and idle Frenchmen, the government of British Guiana has approved of a small expenditure from the treasury to enable some of these men to leave the colony.—Ex.

Fined for Keeping Birds.

The other day Justice Everett, of Chicago, fined a bird dealer of that city $100 and costs for having live native birds in his possession. The songsters found in the dealer's shop were for the most part mocking birds and cardinal grosbeaks.

WORKING OVER TIME.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick, headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe; sure. Only 25 cents at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North streets.

Triumphs of Mechanical Genius.

In 1831 Matthias Baldwin built the first American locomotive with his own hands and it took him a year to do it. Nowadays if one man were compelled to perform the total labor of a single day in the Baldwin locomotive works it would take him just twenty years. In this he would need the help of modern tools. If he had not these tools the day's work would mean his lifetime.

FREQUENT COUGHING

inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Many George Washingtons.

The attention of the pension bureau has been called to one regiment in the civil war in which, according to the rolls, twenty-eight colored George Washingtons served. A single company shows a membership of thirteen George Washingtons by the applications filed.

Cultured Conductors in Boston.

Boston newspapers assert that the conductors on their local traffic lines are the most cultured ticket collectors to be found anywhere. They insist that many of these Yankee sages speak several languages and carry college diplomas in their inside pockets.

FROST BITES AND CHILBLAINS

quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Ingredients of a Penny.

Pennies do not consist of copper alone, there being in them 2 per cent of tin and 3 per cent of zinc to 95 of copper. They cost the government about 42 cents a pound exclusive of stamping, and there are 148 in a pound, so that the government makes a fair profit on every pound minted, since, while they are redeemable in gold, but few are ever presented.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Couple Celebrate 86th Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Franz Doniat of Milwaukee, celebrated the 86th anniversary of their birth recently. They were born on the same day, Jan. 22, 1815, in the same town in Bavaria. They have been married sixty-one years. They came to the United States in 1852, and have lived in Milwaukee since 1860.

All druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. nov1-4m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HAND

Of Death Suddenly Closed

A Useful Life.

John Wheeler, the Veteran Grocer,

Suddenly Expired at His Place of Business This Morning.

Had Been Ill for Several Days, Suffering From Grip, Which Lead to Heart Failure and Caused His Death.

John Wheeler, Lima's pioneer grocer and one of the city's best known and wealthiest citizens, died very suddenly this morning about 8:30 o'clock, death being due to heart failure. His death occurred in his grocery store in the Wheeler block at Market and Elizabeth streets, within half an hour after he left home, and the visit of the grim reaper came with but a moment's warning.

Mr. Wheeler had been in ill health for several days, suffering from an attack of la grippe but had improved considerably and was at his store Saturday and also came down street at about his usual hour this morning. Upon entering the store he went immediately to the stove and sat down in a chair without having removed his hat or overcoat. His clerk, J. M. Fisher, who has been in his employ for many years, noticed his unusual action and approaching him inquired concerning the health of Mrs. Wheeler. "She's not feeling well this morning" said Mr. Wheeler, and when asked about his own condition replied that he too was not at all well. Then suddenly a pallor overspread his face and he would have fallen upon the floor had he not been caught by Mr. Fisher. He expired almost instantly and though physicians were summoned immediately the last faint spark of life was gone before assistance could be rendered.

Grosjean's ambulance was called and the remains of the deceased merchant were removed to the residence on west Market street, where he is survived by his estimable wife and one son, Harry Wheeler.

Mr. Wheeler was one of the oldest and most substantial business men of this city. He first entered into the grocery business in Lima in partnership with his brother, H. N. Wheeler, in 1858 and for more than a quarter of a century he owned a store on the east side of the public square, where the Wheeler portion of the Lima house block now stands. He was a careful and an industrious business man and accumulated a considerable fortune.

Arrangements for the funeral services have not been completed.

WHY, BEN!

After All of These Years of Bachelorhood

To Desert the Fraternity and Join the Ranks of the Benedicts.

Ex-Congressman Ben Lefevre, who used to represent the old Shelby District in the lower house at Washington, and who hails from Sidney, in the Buckeye state, has been much in evidence about the Waldorf during the last week. General Lefevre has spent much of his time during the last couple of months in looking over railway properties in Ohio, in which he and his friends are inclined to become interested in a further way. General Lefevre has a beautiful residence in the swellest portion of New York. Fortune has smiled upon him most pleasantly during the last few years. Somehow the impression has gone forth that the general believes that his handsome New York home could get along much better had it a mistress. It is whispered, too, that he may be expected to pay another visit to Ohio within not a great while, and when he does that his objective point will be a very nice little city in Miami county.—N. Y. Correspondence Enquirer.

The Beauties of Spring are Already Forcasted in the Pretty New Goods Arriving Daily.

New Silk Waists, New Dress Skirts, New Tailor-made Suits, New Belts, New Beltings and Belt Buckles, New Trimmings, New Jewelry Novelties, New Corsets, New Bustles, New Ribbons.

In Our Clearing of Shelves and Counters for the Spring Season Many Worthy Bargains are Distributed All Through the Store.

Extraordinary Bargains in Furs, in Tailor-made Suits, in Silk Waists, in Flannel Waists, in Dress Skirts, in Walking Skirts, in Corsets, in Muslin Underwear, in Knit Underwear, in Petticoats, in Hosiery and Gloves.

Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 North Main Street.

LEFT

The Rails and Was Ditched.

Fireman Dead

And Several Passengers Were Injured.

Frightful Wreck on the C. & E. Road West of This City.

Breaking of an Axle Causes the Ditching of the Engine and Five Coaches of Second Number Three.

The second section of west bound passenger train No. 3, of the C. & E., was wrecked between the stations of Wren and Glenmore, 34 miles west of this city early this morning. Fireman Frank Finney, of Huntington, and well known in this city, was instantly killed, several passengers injured and the whole train, consisting of the engine and five day coaches was badly demolished.

The coaches were filled with Italian emigrants who were on their way to the west to engage in railroad construction work and passed through this city at 2:08 o'clock this morning in charge of conductor Day, engineer Esson and fireman Finney. While running at a rate of fully 45 miles an hour, east of Wren, about 3 o'clock, a driving axle under the engine broke in two and the whole train was ditched. Fireman Finney jumped from the deck of the engine and was killed by the frightful force of his fall upon the frozen embankment beside the track. To add to the other horrors of the awful accident the wreck occured at a point where there is a deep ditch on each side of the track, partly filled with water. The engine and cars turned half over in one and broke through the ice. The injured Italians were, many of them thrown into the water and they suffered greatly from the cold. Physicians were hurried to the scene from points west of the wreck and all that was possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the injured.

Engineer Esson remained on his engine and was not injured other than by receiving a severe shaking up. Fireman Finney was well known in this city having worked on a switch engine in he yards here for some time.

HATCHET

Used by Mrs. Nation, of Kansas,

Is a Relic Prized by Mine Host Manhard, Proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel.

Every man, woman and child in the country has heard of Mrs. Carrie Nation, who has made a name for herself as a defender of the state laws of Kansas, which govern the traffic in spirituous liquors. Her smashing of the furniture and bottles in the gilded places of Topeka, has been a leading topic in the newspapers for a week or more and one saloon keeper made enough money to cover his loss by selling bits of glass, etc., as relics of the determined woman.

Daily reports of her movements have been read in Lima, but the most substantial testimony of her powers was received Saturday by Mr. Manhard, proprietor of the hotel Cambridge.

Mr. Manhard was a former resident of Topeka, where he served as traveling passenger agent for one of the western railroads, and his friends remembered him with the trophy he is now proudly exhibiting. The express package contains what is left of a hatchet used by the Kansas temperance woman. The handle is broken off near the socket, a mute reminder of Mrs. Nation's strength and a convincing argument of her determination to break everything that has any connection with the business she so thoroughly despises. Verily, the state of Kansas should here after be known as the hatchet state, and the legislature now in session at Topeka owes to her the compliment of so naming it.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Ohio—Snow tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonig' in northern portions.

RECEPTION

In Honor of the Girls of Lima College

To be Tendered by the Male Students Feb. 15.

Sleighing Parties to Homes in the Country Continue to be an Enjoyable Pastime.

The Saturum club enjoyed an afternoon with Mrs. Rowlands of west North street, Friday. Lincoln was the topic of the day and excellent articles were read and discussed, a five o'clock tea following.

The Lotus club will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. E. B. Mitchell, of west Market street. Miss Ruth English, the training teacher, will talk to them of her method of teaching.

Friday evening Mrs. W. E. Lockhart, of west Spring street, entertained a number of ladies at progressive pedro.

Friday evening a merry crowd made up of Messrs. and Mesdames J. Fraunfelter, Long, C. Kiplinger, E. Crossley, Murdock, J. H. Baker, J. Badeau, Beatie, Mrs. A. Roberts, Mrs. D. Kiplinger went to the home of S. D. Crites in Elida. They had a fine supper and then a merry ride home.

Last Friday evening Dallas Stiles, of west North street, entertained following friends at progressive krekonole. The score cards were dainty valentines and the prize winners, Miss Clizbe and Mr. Koogle, each received a pretty inkstand.

The following invitations have been issued to a large number of friends:

The boys of Lima College
Request you to attend the reception
Given in honor of the
Lates in Chapelhall, on
Friday evening.
February 15th, 1901.

Friday evening a merry crowd of young folks, upon invitation of Miss C. A. Kepler, of north Metcalf street, were "sledded" to the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, south of the city. Here they were entertained by Mr. Walter Snyder and his sister Belle. A bucket of oysters, a lot of crackers and oranges were found in the sled, and music and sports ran away with time. Much anxiety was caused, however, when they found it raining. But, like brave young people they started for home; Providence granted the rain should be turned to snow.

Miss Mae Shuler entertained the Nineteen Hundred and One Pedro club at the home of Mrs. A. Shuler, of east McKibben street, last Thursday evening. The playing of Mr. A. Shuler in progressive pedro won him the gentleman's first prize, a fine toilet brush; and Mrs. F. McComb was awarded the lady's first prize, six pieces of silverware. Mr. Mert Weaver received the consolation prize. The host and hostess served a delicious lunch and games and singing were the other events of the evening. The next club meeting will be held at the home of Miss Katharine Kayser, of Forrest avenue, February 14th.

A. O. U. W. MEMBERS

Will be Interested in the following Statement.

The Ohio Workmen, the official organ of the A. O. U. W., in its last edition contains the following interesting information:

The Supreme Lodge Relief Board closed its annual sesion in Chicago on the 18th day of January, ascertaining and allowing claims for relief for the year 1900 to fifteen grand jurisdictions amounting to $667,077.44, for delayed claims, $7,000.00, and for war relief claims, $4,000.00, making a grand total of $678,077.44. For the year 1900 the jurisdiction of Ohio will receive $52,483.75, and for a deferred claim of 1899 $2,000.00. This settlement will clear the books of this and all other jurisdictions to the beginning of the twentieth century. Large as this amount seems, its payment will be promptly effected without hitch or friction, and without calling for any other assessments than for those regularly levied for the Beneficiary and Guaranty funds.

NOTICE A. O. H.

All members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Divisions No. 1 and 2 are urgently requested to meet at their hall this evening at 7:30 to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Bro. Anthony Lyons, which takes place at 8:30 Wednesday morning.

COUNTY PRESIDENT.

57 Public Square. G. E. BLUEM. 57 Public Square.

STILL BUSY

Although this sale on our 3rd floor has been going on for more than three weeks, and this is one of the dullest times of the year, we are still selling almost as much as we regularly sell in a busy season. Can you afford to pass the merchandise and prices that are making this an active time for us?

Lace Curtains in 1 and 2 pairs, Nottingham, Brussels Net, Spachtel Point, etc., some at 1-4, some 1-3, some 1-2 less than regular value.

Cream nottingham, 48 inches wide, good patterns, $2.00 value for $1.25.
Cream nottingham, 48 inches wide, very dainty figure, $2.50 value for $1.25.
Battenberg curtains, wide insertion, good edge, $6.50 value for $5.00.
Spachtel point curtains, very neat figure, $5.75 value for $4.00.
Cloth capes, plain colors, hooded, all wool-cloth, $8.00 for $4.98.
Boucle capes in black only, 27 inches long, no hoods, $6.50 to $10.00 value for $3.75.
Golf Capes, some plain centers, some plaid centers, $8.50 to $12.00 value for $4.98.
Ladies' tailor-made suit, tight fitting jacket, homespun cloth, $18.50 value for $9.25.
Ladies' tailor-made suit, fly front jacket, camel's hair cloth, $18.00 value for $9.00.
Ladies' tailor-made suit, box front jacket, venitian cloth, $12.00 value for $6.00.

G. E. BLUEM,

Elevator Third Floor.

The Dry Goods. Dress Goods. Suit House.

STOCK

Was Affected by the Rumor

Of a Purchase.

Pennsylvania Said to be in a Deal

Which Means the Control of the Union and Southern Pacific Roads.

The Air is Full of Reports About Combinations, the Corporations Concerned Being Mostly in the West.

A dispatch from Philadelphia, the headquarters of the Pennsylvania company, states that rumors were heard in well-informed circles in that city yesterday afternoon that the Pennsylvania Railroad company had entered a transcontinental deal which insures traffic from ocean so ocean. This compact is said to have been made with the Union Pacific railroad, which in turn is said to have secured the Southern Pacific railroad. The deal, it is believed, includes both the Atchison and Southern railway systems.

In the late trading the stock of the Pennsylvania railroad jumped four points in New York, raising from 147 1-8 in rapid strides to 15 ¼. This rise was followed in the Philadelphia market. There were, consequently, many conjectures as to the cause, brokers believing that New York had some inside information.

More railway combination rumors are current in New York. One is that the Rock Island, the Denver and Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western are to be consolidated in connection with Senator Clark's Salt Lake and Los Angeles line. Not long ago the story of a consolidation of the Rock Island with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe was started, but it received little credence. It has just been resumed for consolidating the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis railways. This rumor is a revival of an old report. Other rumors received are that the Illinois Central and the Rock Island are both seeking to gain control of the Minneapolis and St Louis and Iowa Central roads.

Pushing it Along.

A big force of men are at work west of Delphos on the P. Ft. W. & C. double track. The second track has been completed from Middle Point to Delphos, to Clay street, and was connected up with the main line today. The main line west of the connection meets the long sidetrack that goes through town, south of the main line. Material from Middle Point is being used and the work train brought a force of men from that place this morning.

A New Invention.

A Pittsburg inventor has a patent for facilitating the work of taking on coal and water for locomotives. He proposes to have all engine tanks made with an outside frame of strong boiler plate with perpendicular steel slides arranged to fit into an interchangeable water and coal tank. These tanks are to be placed on a track above the main line and can be filled with water and coal. When a train arrives the hydraulic lift is attached to the empty tank and it is lifted up to be filled for another train and in an instant the loaded tank with 7000 gallons of water and seven tons of coal is lowered down inside the tank frame. The inventor claims that his arrangement will permit the engine to be coaled and watered in 20 seconds and that there will be no waste or stirring up of dust and dirt, and that leaking tanks can be repaired without disconnecting the engine and tender.

Boiler Gave Way.

As No. 117, a freight engine of the C. H. & D., on the Findlay branch was working in the local yards at about four o'clock Friday afternoon, the end of its boiler gave way, the holding of the fire box alone preventing the steam from escaping into the cab and seriously scalding its occupants, engineer H. Stewart and fireman J. H. Stevens. These two jumped before the fire box gave way before the pressure of steam, but Stevens did not escape without being slightly scalded on his leg. When the four o'clock passenger train came in a few minutes late, its engine was transfered to the freight and an extra engine was ordered. No. 117 was sent to the Lima shops for repairs. The passenger train was delayed only two minutes by the accident.—Findlay Courier.

Conductor O. L. Brower, of the L. E. & W., who lost his left hand while making a coupling at Albany last fall, has been assigned to his position, and reported for work yesterday.

Commencing at once all reports pertaining to the machine and car department of the Northern Ohio are to be sent to Mr. White, master mechanic of the L. E. & W., in this city. The office of general foreman of the Northern Ohio has been abolished and David Anderson will assume other duties on the main line after making a visit with relatives in New York City. He will start next Monday and return before the first of March.

Notes.

Engineer Frank Lee is running on trains 5 and 8, on this division of the Erie in place of Lyman Guest, who is off on account of sickness.

John Bogart has returned to his position of engineer on this division of the C. H. & D., after having served for two weeks on the Findlay branch in the place of Engineer Stewart, who was enjoying a leave of absence.

The storm of last Friday night greatly interfered with traffic on the Pittsburg, particularly between Fort Wayne and Crestline nearly every side track along the line being filled with freight trains and the main track had miles of cars edging their way through what threatened at one time to make a nasty blockade. Everything was cleaned up Saturday afternoon and today the trains were all runing on scheduled time.

CIRCLE NO. TWO

Of the Wimodaughsis Organized at Van Wert.

The Two Clubs Have Arranged to Exchange Visits for Their Mutual Benefit.

"A good tree bringeth forth good fruit."

At the meeting of the Wimodaughsis circle Thursday, Feb. 7th, we were pleased to hear of the organization of the Wimodaughsis circle No. 2 of Van Wert.

Mrs. Judge Glenn was a guest at the reception, held by the Lima circle No. 1, and was so pleased with the work shown on that occasion, and the manner of conducting the meetings of the circle, decided to try to interest her lady friends at Van Wert in a like organization. The result was an invitation for Mrs. George Hall to come to Van Wert and assist in the organization. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Glenn, where were assembled nearly a score of Van Wert's most progressive ladies. Mrs. Hall was made temporary chairman. They elected the same officers and adopted the same regulations that govern the Lima circle. It was decided at that meeting that an interchange of visits between the two circles will take place as soon as the latter gets in full working order; and the day of their visit to Lima is looked forward to with pleasure. We will derive a benefit from meeting them all, seeing the fruit of their labor; and enlarging our ideas on all that pertains to artistic needlework.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

MRS. RUPE DEAD.

Wife of the Former Pastor of the Baptist Church

Died Saturday Night at Their Home in Greely, Colorado Funeral Held Next Wednesday.

Mrs. C. M. Rupe, wife of Rev. Rupe, former pastor of the First Baptist church, died at their home in Greeley, Colorado, Saturday, after an illness of two weeks with pneumonia. Her general health which was impaired when they left Lima some months ago had greatly improve since their removal into the higher altitudes of Colorado. Funeral services will be held at Richmond, Indiana, Wednesday afternoon.

Nothing finer than Crawford-Taylor Lilly Butter Crackers. Ask your grocer for them. jan21-3w-eod.

BIG CROWD PRESENT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 11.—Over 300 men and women were lined up before the doors opened for the Hamilton trial today, expecting sensational testimony. Wm. Bennet, of Chicago, testified that he helped to pick Day up and suggesting that prayer be offered Hamilton joined with him in praying for Day.

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